

ARK ANGEL

for animal liberation



Number 3 Indian Summer 1990

£1

Arkangel



BCM 9240

LONDON

WC1N 3XX

Edited and Produced by Vivien Smith
Printed on Recycled Paper by Aldgate Press



CONTENTS

One People	Page
National Campaigns	2-4
Local Groups	5-13
Direct Action/HSA	14-22
Direct Action/ALF	23-25
Direct Action/Others	26-30
International News	31
Sanctuaries	32-33
Comment	34-36
Prisoners and Defence Funds	37-48
Obituaries	48-49
Road To Victory	49
	50-52

Editorial Note:

Apologies for being late with this issue. Thank you to everyone who has helped. If you have sent information, articles or illustrations which don't appear in this magazine, the chances are they will be included in the next issue which will be put together soon to catch up.

A few months ago we became aware of a leaflet "From Friends of Arkangel", informing "Animal Aid Local Organisers" that Arkangel was banned at this year's Living Without Cruelty exhibition and inviting them to decide if the magazine "deserves to be persecuted". Some AA contacts, understandably but wrongly, assumed that we'd produced this leaflet ourselves. In fact, we don't even know who did! We would, however, like to thank these "Friends of Arkangel" for their support. They'll be pleased to learn that the response was positive and heartening.



ONE

PAR FOR THE COURSE

I wonder how many readers of Arkangel will remember Richard Course, who was executive director of the League Against Cruel Sports throughout most of the eighties. Of those who remember him I wonder how many will be surprised by the fact that Course has now gone over to the side of the hunters, sending a pro-bloodsports statement to all Members of Parliament, attempting to persuade the Labour Party to exclude the proposal to ban hunting with hounds from its next General Election manifesto and giving evidence on behalf of hunts who are taken to court by the LACS.

There may be many who are not surprised by this behaviour. To my mind, during his days at the League, there was always strong suspicion that Course did not care properly about the animals. He was determinedly opposed to any attempt to combat angling, distanced himself from the term "animal rights" and was always ready to condemn ALF actions. It seems, therefore, to be quite in keeping with his character that, following his departure from the LACS after an acrimonious dispute, he should attempt to hit back at the League by seeming to damage their campaign, no matter what the cost in animal suffering. The harm he is trying to cause to the fight against animal persecution even goes further than that, as he has also stated to MPs that "our society (quite rightly) tolerates cruelty to animals in the cause of medical research". In addition, his statement says that the shooting of Red Deer by farmers and landowners is "completely understandable and fully justifiable" and he agrees with the toleration of cruelty to farm animals "in the cause of the provision of meat".

So how in the world was such a character allowed to rise to a supreme position of power and influence within an animal protection society? Perhaps the problem lies in the fact that such positions exist at all. If it is possible to achieve power and wealth through involvement in animal protection, then this fact is bound to attract people who will be more motivated by self aggrandizement than by a genuine concern for the animals. It is my suspicion that Course is not the only one and that there may be others in powerful positions in the movement who are there for the wrong reasons or who have become corrupted by the power they have obtained.

In recent years there have been attempts to run national animal protection societies more and more along the lines of big business, in the cause of effectiveness and efficiency, so it is said. But animal protection isn't about the cut and thrust of the market place. It is about compassion and loving and caring. An organization which preaches kindness and fairness should be run with kindness and fairness, but if we look at the bigger animal protection societies we can see that this is often not the case. Such things as high-powered officials and large wage differentials between those "in

PEOPLE

by Ronnie Lee

charge" and ordinary staff members surely do not reflect the values of the equitable society which I would hope we all want to create.

I believe there is a strong case for the staff of animal protection societies to operate as a collective, with no officials being in positions of supremacy regarding either power or wages. There is no reason why this should be less efficient than present systems. Indeed, I am sure it would be more so. All staff would feel they had a real part to play in the running of the organization and so would be more content, there would be a saving on wages as people would work because of their concern for the animals rather than for financial reward, there would be less internal disputes within a structure which did not invite "power-play" and there would be nothing to encourage the involvement of individuals motivated by the lust for power rather than by a genuine desire for animal protection. There would also be a greater deterrence to infiltrators because the amount of influence they could achieve would be more limited and genuine campaigners would not become corrupted by power.

Can societies for the protection of animals really afford to carry on with an hierarchical system of administration which, with little doubt, will continue to throw up more Richard Courses, who will return to haunt them and to seriously hamper the battle against animal persecution?

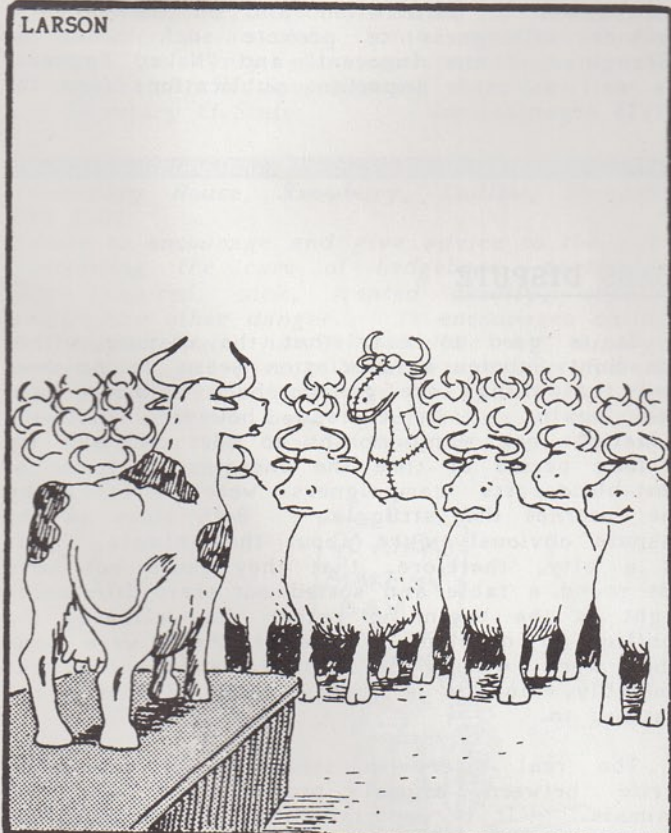
WITHOUT CRUELTY?

It was very sad to hear that at this year's "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition in London, Animal Aid officials attempted to stop some of the stalls there from selling Arkangel and even forced stallholders to remove the magazine from display. Many copies of Arkangel were none the less sold and a lot of people attending the exhibition expressed strong disapproval of the action of the Animal Aid officials. At a time when unity in the movement is more important than ever, one wonders why officers of a society that exists to protect animals should behave in such a heavy-handed and antagonistic way towards an animal liberation magazine.

It is possible that the action of the Animal Aid officials may have had something to do with the "car bombs" which had occurred a few days before and was, perhaps, part of the general hysteria which tends to grip many representatives of certain national societies following such events. It seems strange, however, that such hysteria should be directed towards Arkangel. The magazine reports on direct action (as do many of the national newspapers!) as part of its coverage of the animal liberation/protection movement as a whole and has published articles reflecting many different shades of opinion on controversial actions, but it is an express (and legally necessary) policy not to include items which intend to encourage illegal activity.

Articles I have written for Arkangel have sometimes contained criticism of utterances that Animal Aid officials have made in the media, but such criticism has been reasoned and has come from a position of general respect for them as animal rights campaigners. Nevertheless, perhaps they are unwilling to tolerate any criticism, no matter how respectful, of their behaviour. If that is the case, it shows a sad lack of maturity and common sense. It is open at any time for Animal Aid officials to write articles for Arkangel expressing their views and there is no doubt that such articles would be printed. Unlike them, Arkangel does not believe in censoring the views of other people in the movement. In fact certain Animal Aid officials have been specifically invited to express their opinions in Arkangel, but have not taken up the offer. In contrast, John Robins of Animal Concern (Scotland), who was similarly criticised for some of his statements, did submit an article, which was printed in the last edition. A far more sensible response than attempting to suppress the distribution of the magazine.

A problem that can occur with officials of the larger animal protection societies is that they sometimes become seized with a desire to "control" the movement, so that local animal rights groups become their "fiefdoms" and campaigners follow all instructions they might give. Such people may view Arkangel as a threat because it invites AR campaigners to think for themselves and to express their own opinions. One wonders if this may be, perhaps, the real reason for what occurred at the LWC exhibition.



"The revolution has been postponed... We've discovered a leak."

As one of the founders of Arkangel, it might be very tempting for me now to encourage AR campaigners to organise some sort of boycott of Animal Aid. This would, however, be of no benefit to the animals and would only further intensify the ill-feeling within the movement. One of the major reasons for Arkangel's existence is to promote harmony and respect between all those who believe in animal protection/liberation and it is very important that those of us involved in the magazine practise what we preach. I therefore urge Arkangel readers to continue to support Animal Aid's excellent "Living Without Cruelty" campaign and would be very much opposed to any insults or nastiness being directed at Animal Aid officials, despite what they have done. Instead, I offer those officials the hand of friendship and reconciliation. If they do not want to take it, that is up to them, but an eye for an eye type behaviour has already made too many people in our movement blind - blind to the suffering of the animals that goes on unabated while AR campaigners fight one another. Our enemy is the animal abusers, not other people in the movement, no matter how unfortunate the behaviour of those people may be at times.

Hopefully, the Animal Aid officials responsible for the attempted suppression of Arkangel will reconsider the wisdom of such intolerance. The cause of animal protection will not be furthered by their behaving like the securitate. Such heavy-handed action will only succeed in driving people away from "animal rights", far more than unfortunate events like the "car bombs" could ever do. If the strength of the movement isn't going to be continually sapped by internal nastiness, the concept of Living Without Cruelty must be extended to also mean without cruelty to other animal protectionists. People whose eyes have been opened to the horrors of animal persecution need to be given love and support if they are to maintain the inner strength to campaign effectively against it. If being in our movement is like entering into a den of savages, constantly tearing at each other, then who will want to join, and who to stay?



ANOTHER CASE FOR RECONCILIATION

Following the attempts to blow up a couple of animal torturers in June, the spectacle of various vivisectionists spouting off in the media about the "benefits" of animal experimentation further emphasised the importance of scientific arguments against vivisection as a major weapon at the disposal of animal rights campaigners. It was disappointing that animal rights "representatives", in their media statements, made so little mention of the unscientific nature of animal experimentation (including the immense harm to human health resulting from the vivisection method). A great pity, also, that the works of Hans Reusch and his CIVIS Foundation, which expose the scientific invalidity of vivisection, have been shunned to such a large extent by many anti-vivisection organizations.

To my mind, however, the attitude of Hans Reusch and his followers has significantly contributed to this unhappy situation. By accusing so many officials of anti-vivisection societies of being "infiltrators" they have put those people's backs up and so made it more difficult for the "vivisection is scientific fraud" message to be spread throughout the movement and beyond. It cannot be ruled out that there may be infiltrators within animal protection societies, but the at times unfortunate behaviour of certain representatives of such organizations can be explained by factors other than infiltration. If people are falsely accused of being "infiltrators", it is human nature that they will not be very willing to listen to or publicize anything whatsoever that the accusers have to say.

In the interests of the fight against vivisection it is vital that the ill-feeling between so many anti-vivisection societies and Hans Reusch and his supporters come to an end. On the one side let us see an end to dubious accusations of infiltration and on the other a greater willingness to promote such books as "Slaughter of the Innocent" and "Naked Empress" as well as other important publications from the CIVIS organization.

SABS DISPUTE

It is good to hear that the dispute within the Hunt Saboteurs Association seems to be over and that things are getting back onto an even keel again. It is sad, however, that the situation took many months to sort out and for a long period of time the energies of a lot of anti-bloodsports campaigners were diverted by the internal HSA struggle. Both sides in the dispute obviously care about the animals. It is a pity, therefore, that they could not have got round a table and sorted out their differences right at the beginning rather than allowing the conflict to develop. Maybe there were some who were willing to sort the problem out amicably, but if so, they were obviously not listened to.

The real losers in situations of protracted strife between animal protectionists are the animals. It is important that we all recognise this and that attempts are made by all sides to solve internal disputes, in a spirit of friendship and respect, as soon as they arise.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

Advocates for Animals

formerly

Scottish Society for the
Prevention of Vivisection



LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY EXHIBITION

ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS

(10 Queensferry St., Edinburgh, EH2 4PG)
Formerly the Scottish Society for the Prevention of Vivisection. An investigation into animal experimentation at the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) carried out in conjunction with Animal Cruelty Investigation Group was exposed in the national press on 9th May. Video and photographic evidence revealed abuses of animals undergoing experimentation caused by incompetence, indifference and neglect by the scientists concerned. As a result of the investigation Professor Wilhelm Feldberg and animal technician John Stean surrendered their licences to carry out experiments on animals. A report of the investigation has been sent to the Secretary of State.

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

(Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 3LQ)

Exists to encourage and give advice to the public concerning the care of hedgehogs, particularly when injured, sick, treated cruelly, orphaned or in any other danger. It encourages children to respect our natural wildlife by supplying information and giving lectures and thus fostering an interest in hedgehogs. It also funds research into the behavioural habits of hedgehogs to ascertain the best methods of assisting their survival.



ANIMAL AID

(7 Castle St., Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH)

Continuing its campaign against dissection in schools and is calling on all 'A' level exam boards to remove dissection requirements from their syllabus, following the example set by the London Examination Board which has become the first GCSE 'A' level board to do so. The tour around laboratories in the Whistleblowers campaign has been encouraging. It has gained much media coverage and some potential informants have come forward, as have scientists interested in discussing the issues. Information collected so far includes an Incident Diary from the physiology department at Birmingham University and statements from ex-workers of Perrycroft Lodge kennels, the breeders responsible for the 79 beagles who died on their way to a Swedish vivisection laboratory. A further "Whistleblower", from an employee within London Zoo, exposed information about research on baby wallabies at the Institute of Zoology. The director of London Zoo, Prof. Tony Flint, used to work at the notorious Babraham laboratory at Cambridge and Barry Cross, formerly director of Babraham and responsible for trying to justify all the research that went on there, is now vice-president of Regents Park. Animal Aid held a National Day of Action against L'Oreal on April 21st. Despite public pressure and the increasing number of other companies who have stopped cosmetic experiments on animals, L'Oreal arrogantly continue to test their products on animals. The fourth highly successful Living Without Cruelty exhibition took place on June 15th-17th at Kensington Town Hall, promoting "a compassionate lifestyle for a new decade" with information, films, lectures, celebrities, demonstrations and "cruelty-free" products.

ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP

(BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX)

To avoid duplication of prisoners support work the organization Support Animal Rights Prisoners is merging with the ALF Supporters Group. The SG's name and address will continue and SARP will keep their box number open for a while for any mail which is still sent there.



From the BWC magazine 'Compassion'

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY

(57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH)

BWC joined other animal rights groups to protest at the position of the British Prime Minister to allow Kong Kong 6 months to sell its 670 tonnes of ivory worth about £80 million. It has been estimated that at least 570 tonnes of the ivory was obtained illegally. BWC has also submitted an amendment to the EEC proposals to ban certain furs into the community where the animal has been caught by the leghold trap. BWC have stocks of a 12 minute video made by PETA, showing conditions inside the notorious Jindo fox and mink farm in South Korea - price £10 inc p+p. Ms. Diana Ratnagar, Chairperson of BWC India branch, has been appointed honorary consultant on animal welfare to the Ministry of Environment and Forests. A grant from the Jean Sainsbury Charitable Trust will enable BWC to bring out a new leaflet aimed at schools in the near future. An anti-fur petition, organised by BWC, has been presented by Glenda Jackson to the Prime Minister.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION

(16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB)

The campaign against Huntingdon Research Centre following the BUAV's undercover investigation continued to be at the forefront of anti-vivisection campaigning. Following the expose of the conditions and treatment suffered by the animals, an ex-employee of local animal breeders Interfauna approached the BUAV and gave photos and details regarding the terrible conditions in which the animals live. Interfauna can supply primates, hamsters, rabbits, cats, beagles, mice, rats and guinea-pigs. They supply HRC with beagles. BUAV, along with 'cruelty-free' companies such as the Body Shop and Beauty Without Cruelty and other animal protection groups such as IFAW and RSPCA have created a counter campaign to exert pressure in an effort to revise the EEC draft proposals which would make the testing of all ingredients on animals compulsory. The 1990 Health With Humanity bus tour completed its tour of schools and then made its way around the country visiting over 50 towns and cities. The BUAV have also been involved in organising protests and media coverage against the exportation of beagles for research abroad. This included demonstrations at both Humberside and Manchester airports, following tip-offs from cargo holders. The "Choose Cruelty-Free" campaign celebrated its third birthday - on average enquiries number 200 a week.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

(PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent TW14 5NR)

After a quiet period from this group, CAA are now again in the forefront of the campaign to abolish angling. Their National Anti-Angling Day was this year held on June 16th.

CAMPAIGN FOR HUMANE ANIMAL TREATMENT

(PO Box 9, Yelverton, Devon PL20 6YW)

Spending 1990 circulating schools with the literature of many animal protection organizations and they also have a new campaign against the export of live animals for slaughter.



Protesters attempt to prevent any further movement of animals. From the BUAV's 'Liberator' magazine

CARE FOR THE WILD

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Rusper, W. Sussex RH12 4QX)

Made front page news in their continuing efforts to persuade the European Parliament to regulate the import of wild caught fur into the EC. On the 10th May the Daily Star ran a full front page picture depicting the horrors of wild caught fur.

This led to further media interest and gave the whole fur issue publicity on the radio and TV. As part of the campaign, Care for the Wild also sent each of the 50 members of the Environment Committee a video showing the horror of trapping.

This is to be followed up by a postcard campaign to MEPs in conjunction with Beauty Without Cruelty and other European organizations. Care for the Wild continue to fund numerous projects in both the UK and abroad - these include an investigation into the effects of explosives on dolphins by Earth Island Institute.

The fishing industry use bombs to increase their catch of tuna. The decision has been made to ban the use of explosives by the US fishing boats and instrumental to this decision was the document produced following the investigation.

Care for the Wild are funding a survey of the population of a species of whale, the Right, during the coming year. A report will be compiled to present to the 1991 International Whaling Commission meeting.

Care for the Wild has joined in an African Ele-fund/ Elefriends initiative to protect the elephants of Tanzania.

The elephant fostering scheme continues to be successful - supporters are able to become foster-parents of an orphan elephant that is in the care of Daphne Sheldrick at her orphanage near Nairobi.

In this country Care for the Wild have funded 12 different badger protection groups from Cheshire down to East-bourne.

As a companion to the popular Care for the Wild book, a new book called The Sanctuary Network is shortly to be produced. It will be a comprehensive handbook of sanctuaries throughout the country which take in sick and injured wildlife and it will be distributed free of charge.

Care for the Wild is supporting 'Batman' Dr. Stebbings who cares for bats which have been injured by poison, cats and sometimes by mindless vandals. It costs on average £18 to care for a bat and Dr. Stebbings treats about 300 a year.



CHICKENS' LIB

(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, HD7 1QT)

With growing consumer awareness Chickens' Lib is renewing its efforts to abolish intensive farming methods. They are appealing to their supporters to write letters of protest to 'key' people.

As part of their turkey campaign, Chickens' Lib are determined to stop the 'heaviest turkey' competition before Christmas 1990.

The competition is a means of raising funds for charity by turkey producers. In April Chickens' Lib were able to successfully bid for four 'Easter' turkeys at Chelford Livestock Market in Cheshire.

One of the male turkeys was suffering so greatly that he had to be put down. The remaining three turkeys are now enjoying the rest of their lives free from suffering.

Chickens' Lib highlighted their battery hen petition in June when it was presented at 10 Downing Street along with supportive letters from VIPs.

They have also reprinted an updated version of their booklet 'Intensive Egg and Chicken Production' which now includes a section on turkeys and is available from Chickens' Lib at the cost of a SAE (24p).



COMPASSION IN WORLD FARMING

(20 Lavant St., Petersfield, Hants GU32 3EW)

CIWF are continuing with their Ban Live Exports campaign and arranged a massive Live Exports Lobby of Parliament in June.

They also featured in the farming programme Countryfile earlier in the year when they accompanied the RSPCA on an undercover surveillance operation of a shipment of sheep being taken to the continent.

CIWF continue to work with Animal Aid and the Vegetarian Society in their Choice campaign encouraging schools to adopt healthy vegetarian meals.

Since the launch of the campaign in November 1988 fifty six (out of 108) local education authorities have taken part. The Great British Meat-Out campaign 1990 (with Animal Aid and the Vegetarian Society) intends to tie in their Meat-Out events with the Smithfield Show.

As a result of the 1989 Meat-Out campaign £1000 was sent to the Leaf Protein Feeding Scheme for undernourished children in Sri Lanka. The CIWF public awareness campaign on deer farming continues.

Although the number of deer farms has increased the number of deer being slaughtered in abattoirs, as opposed to being shot in the field, has decreased.

Sainsbury's and Asda only stock venison that has been shot in the field and Tesco, planning to sell venison, assure CIWF that they will do the same. Waitrose and Safeways continue to sell venison from deer slaughtered in abattoirs.

ELEFRIENDS

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA)

Set up to save the African elephant, the campaign has two objectives, to support anti-poaching and conservation initiatives and to persuade consumers not to buy ivory products, thereby destroying ivory markets.

To date Elefriends has donated £50,000 to various projects including anti-poaching work in Kenya, equipment in Tanzania, Nigeria and Namibia and the continued in-depth monitoring of the ivory trade by the Environmental Investigation Agency.

Elefriends has organised a phone line telling of the plight of the elephant. It's updated every two days and gives the latest news of the efforts to save elephants from poachers.

Each call generates 50p for Elefriends to help fund anti-poaching patrols and other conservation methods (the phone line number is 0898 338329).

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH & EXPLOITATION (PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants NN11 4RQ)

The new DAARE booklet is now available. It covers the wide range and complex issues of the disabled person's role within the AR movement. The introduction is by Tom Regan and the booklet contains facts, personal experiences and practical information. It costs £1 and is available from DAARE.



'The Vegan' magazine

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

(208-9 Upper St., London N1 1RL)

The EIA's major 2 year investigation into the illegal ivory trade was featured in major articles in the Mail on Sunday and Sunday Times in the week before the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) agreed last year on a ban on the international trade in African elephant ivory. EIA is now continuing its investigation to ensure the ban is enforced and implemented. EIA is also campaigning to gain international protection for dolphins, porpoises and small whales. This will involve persuading the International Whaling Commission to assume responsibility to conserve these species. Currently around 750,000 are killed each year, either deliberately through kills in the Faroe Islands or Japan or accidentally in fishermen's nets. EIA have returned to the Faroe Islands this year to launch a campaign against the hunt. A further campaign is calling for a ban on the import of all wild-caught birds into the European Community. EIA has presented its year-long study into the trade to the European Commission.

THE ETHICAL CONSUMER

(100 Gretney Walk, Moss Side, Manchester M15 5ND)
The alternative consumer magazine, The Ethical Consumer, is now reporting on more issues of concern to vegetarians, vegans and animal rights campaigners. In response to demand it now includes two new categories in its assessment of company records. In addition to animal testing, the magazine now reports on companies involved in factory farming and other animal rights issues, such as involvement in the meat, leather and fur industries.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

(26-28 Underwood St., London N1 7JQ)

The Arts for The Earth (TATE), Friends of the Earth's arts fundraising section, co-ordinated The Rainforest Festival which took place from 20th May - 5th June. The aim of the festival was to raise funds for the Friends of the Earth's Tropical Rainforest Campaign and it involved artists and celebrities, local groups, schools and other organizations. FOE launched a new campaign called 'In Whose Interest?'. On 21st April a Day of Action took place where the public were asked to stamp their bank cheques with "Stamp out the debt not the rainforests" and to take the 'Debt Pledge' which involves moving bank accounts from those that do not support the campaign demands to those that have environmentally and socially responsible policies on Third World debt.

GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE

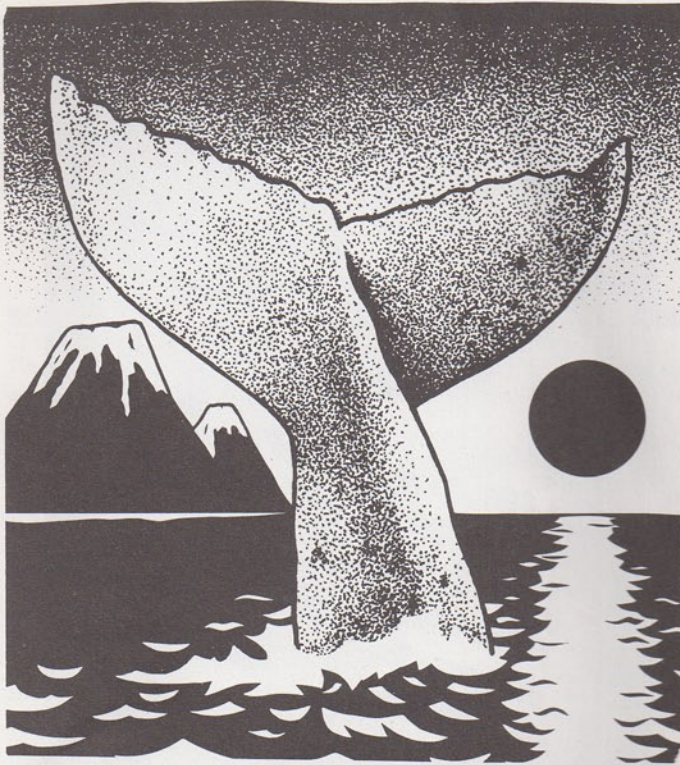
(30 Macdonald Rd., Friern Barnet, London N11 3JD)
The organization's shelter lease ran out in May but a deal is near to conclusion on 6 acres of land not far from the original site. The new shelter will have to be built from scratch and more money is needed. At present the shelter has 170 dogs, 25 cats, a mule and a donkey.

GREYHOUND RESCUE

(The Pines, Ballelin, Maughold, Isle of Man)
Greyhound Rescue is urging people to write to their MPs, to the Prime Ministers of Britain and Ireland (C.J. Haughey, Leinster House, Kildare St., Dublin, Eire) and to the Spanish Consulate (20, Draycott Place, London SW3) asking for Article 24 of Directive 86/609/EC to be invoked to make it totally illegal for ex-track (ie. tattooed) Greyhounds to be used for laboratory purposes in any category whatsoever, including breeding. Greyhound Rescue is also asking for people to write to the Irish Greyhound Board, (104, Henry Street, Limerick, Eire) protesting against the trade of cheap low-racing-grade Greyhounds from Eire to Spain. The dogs suffer appalling abuse during transit, on arrival in Spain and for the rest of their lives until they are disposed of by various inhumane methods.

Ex-racing greyhound saved from vivisection.
'Liberator' magazine





GREENPEACE

(30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE)

Earlier this year 6 protesters in Auckland chained themselves to a Philippine-registered supply ship and also chained the propeller and, with trade union help, stopped the ship refueling. The ship was suspected of preparing to refuel Japanese drift-net fishing boats in the South Pacific. On 10th May 100 Greenpeace activists took part in a day of action against ICI, labelling it as "World Class Ozone Destroyers". Protesters dressed in white overalls and goggles and carried banners saying "CFC" in the shape of the distinctive ICI logo. According to recent data ICI is the largest producer of CFCs in Western Europe, the largest Western European producer of methyl chloroform and produces thousands of tonnes of carbon tetrachlorides. Greenpeace wants the production and use of all these chemicals stopped now. Supporters are invited to share their concern by obtaining one of their stickers and placing it in a prominent place. "Walk for the Whales", a sponsored walk throughout the country, was held on July 15th as part of Greenpeace's continuing campaign against all scientific and commercial whaling. Greenpeace have now introduced a new campaign publication, a four colour broadsheet format containing fewer pages but a higher photographic content than in the old format.



IAAPEA

LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

(83/87 Union St., London SE1 1SG)

Carried out an exclusive poll. MPs were asked whether they supported or opposed live hare coursing. 85% said they opposed it. This has led to an all-party parliamentary campaign with the aim of asking the Government to provide time for a full debate on the issue. The LACS controversial anti-foxhunting advertisement which was banned by the Cannon cinema chain has won two major awards. LACS continue to provide a free legal service for landowners, pet owners etc. who have suffered at the hands of hunts. Legal cases include an assault on sanctuaries manager John Hicks by followers of the Devon and Somerset Staghounds. The League took out a private prosecution as the Crown Prosecution Service declined to prosecute. As a result four followers of the hunt were found guilty of offences under the Public Order Act.

Troubled by the hunt?

A Guide to your Property Rights



Legal advice from the League.

IAAPEA

(PO Box 215, St. Albans, Herts AL3 4RD)

The International Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals this year joined forces with animal rights groups in USA to initiate a campaign against Gillette. They are urging people to boycott all Gillette products. The Association's International Charter for Health and Humane Research, which offers a positive alternative to animal testing, is being promoted both within this country and abroad to health care practitioners. The objective is to build up a body of medical opinion to condemn vivisection. In Arkangel no. 2 we gave the wrong phone number for IAAPEA. Apologies for any inconvenience caused. The right number is 0727 35386.

Lynx

LYNX

(PO Box 300, Nottingham NG1 5HN)

Following Lynx's successful investigation into the Swalesmoor mink factory near Halifax last summer, the organization, together with key personnel, have received writs for trespass. Some of these writs were delivered during the Lynx rally in Trafalgar Square. Lynx is being sued for financial damages (no damage was done to any property) and faces substantial legal costs. They are therefore appealing to members and supporters to make a contribution to the Lynx Legal Defence Fund. Lynx has launched a campaign to end the tradition of wearing fur-trimmed ceremonial robes. Legal, academic and court robes are trimmed with ermine. Ede and Ravenscroft, suppliers of these robes, state that they can use synthetic rather than real fur but that less than 1% of their customers ask them to do so. So far a handful of mayors have changed to synthetic fur and Lynx is asking all their supporters to write to their mayors. Due to an ever increasing demand for their merchandise, Lynx has opened up its second shop located at the Quayside Shopping Precinct, Bridge Street, Cambridge. Lynx itself has relocated to Nottingham.

World Day march
Morning Star April 30th '90

Animal Day



'AD' - from the NAVS 'The Campaigner' magazine

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(51 Harley St., London W1N 1DD)

A highly successful World Day for Laboratory Animals demo took place on 28th April in London where an estimated 8,000 people attended, making it one of the biggest demos for many years. The day also coincided with the launch of the NAVS youth department, Animal Defenders. This new group is for people from 8-18 years and will cover all issues concerning animal rights and welfare, the environment and conservation. The group is headed by a streetwise cartoon character called 'AD' - an ex-laboratory rabbit. NAVS have also been involved in protesting at a shipment of beagle dogs from the USA through Manchester airport en route to Hazleton laboratories. NAVS obtained much media coverage nationally and locally and organised a demo at the airport. KLM, the Dutch airline handling the shipment, announced that they would no longer handle beagle shipments. NAVS campaign over the export of animals from Humberside continues. In the meantime NAVS are appealing to workers in the transportation industry to support them in the campaign against the transport of lab animals.

NATIONAL PET REGISTER

(Chishill Rd., Heydon, Herts)

Over 100,000 animals are currently registered with the organization. The register has been able to reunite a large number of lost animals with their owners. There is now a no charge phone no. 0800 581553. Pet health insurance is available and the register will provide free identity discs to kennel and cattery establishments.

NATIONAL PETWATCH

WAGING WAR ON PET THIEVES!

NATIONAL PETWATCH

(PO Box 16, Brighouse, W. Yorks HD6 1DS)

The only organization in the country monitoring and investigating the theft of cats and dogs have had an exceptionally busy period. Following a tip-off about a suspicious dog sanctuary the group undertook a 3 month investigation which revealed that dogs taken to the sanctuary in Wales were almost immediately killed (even though homes were available) and then taken to a factory to be turned into petfood. Following major national and local press coverage the dogs home closed down and Chetwynd Animal By-Products promised not to take in anymore dead pets.

Another Petwatch investigation followed information that a gang of cat thieves were planning to steal cats in 3 Welsh villages over one weekend. The cats were destined for "sacrifice" to "celebrate" the devils birthday. National Petwatch were able to warn cat owners in the villages before the weekend. The group appeared on BBC TV after investigators revealed that over 2,000 cats had disappeared from the streets of Bournemouth during an 18 month period. The name and address of at least one person suspected of being a cat thief was handed to the police, along with a complete dossier of cat losses in Bournemouth during the making of the programme. National Petwatch continues to campaign for the police to take the theft of cats seriously. The police continue to officially deny that pet stealing takes place despite vast evidence to the contrary. The organization has now launched an appeal for funds to help pay for current and future investigations and bring the guilty parties to court. Publicity was obtained about an incident in Woking, Surrey, where a man walking home from work saw a cat thief grab a cat and throw it into the back of a waiting van. The good citizen went up to the thief and questioned him and the thief punched him. But when the man bravely punched the thief back the thief panicked and jumped into the van which sped off. In their haste the rear door hadn't been closed and six cats spilled out of the van onto the road and ran away.



PEOPLE'S TRUST FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES

(Hamble House, Meadrow, Godalming, Surrey GU7 3JX)

Recently started an investigation with the aim of gaining protection for the snapping turtle and publicising its plight. The snapping turtle lives in the swamps of North America and is hunted for soup and steaks. PTES are appealing for funds to conduct an investigation into the activities of the hunters and the status of the snappers. In Costa Rica PTES has donated funds for a Leatherback turtle project. Their survival depends on the protection of their nesting grounds, under attack from tourists and poachers. For 6 weeks during April and May the nests were guarded whilst hatching. Plans are also being made for the protection of the nests of green turtles. Already the number of green turtles that are legally killed each year has been reduced. Another investigation funded by PTES, into trace element deficiencies in the soil of the Rift Valley - home of the Nakuru Rhino Reserve, is nearing completion. Other projects funded by PTES include the restoration of a bat breeding site at Wadbury Mill following its destruction by fire in 1988, the investigation into the increased trading of Box turtles following the banning of the tortoise trade, an investigation into the cruelty and destruction of wildlife and habitat as a result of rattlesnake round-ups held in the USA annually for entertainment. Two further studies also being supported by PTES include the Right whale population, following the belief of some scientists that whale populations are increasing again and that hunting could be re-started, and the study of the population of seabirds around the coast of Scotland and the Orkneys. Their numbers are declining, thought to be due to a decline in the number of sandeels being caught in increasing numbers by fishermen.

PUPPY WATCH WALES

(PO Box 23, Neath, Wales SA11 1QP)

Have received much national publicity on the TV and in the press, with a major article in the Wales on Sunday newspaper. Members of Puppy Watch accompanied journalists on a tour of puppy farms in West Wales. They found and photographed the appalling conditions. Wales on Sunday presented the RSPCA with a full dossier. Puppy Watch continue to investigate and collate information on what has become the latest form of animal abuse - intensive puppy farming.

RSPCA

(Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 1HG)

Celebrating its 150th anniversary with a year long programme of events, including a special issue of Royal Mail stamps and the unveiling of a new crest. The RSPCA is campaigning for the registration of dogs. The society placed a poster near Earls Court underground station in West London, close to the venue of the Crufts Dog Show. The poster showed a mountain of dead dogs. The RSPCA are calling for the public to use non-animal tested cosmetics and other products, to say "no" to garments made of animal fur, to stop using pesticides in a bid to safeguard wildlife, to boycott circuses with performing animals and for holidaymakers to shun bullfights and other bloodsports.

RSPCA WATCHDOG

(44 Kingsley Rd., Horley, Surrey RH6 8RH)

Continuing their campaign to expel RSPCA life-member Michael Colvin MP who is chairperson of the Council for Countrysports (bloodsports) and vice-president of the BFSS.



RHINO ARK

(PO Box 32879, Nairobi and 1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Ruse, W. Sussex RH12 4QX)

The "Rhino Charge" motoring event took place in February and raised important funds for the Rhino sanctuary in Aberdare Salient. The Rhino Ark sanctuary will protect all animals within its boundary fence.

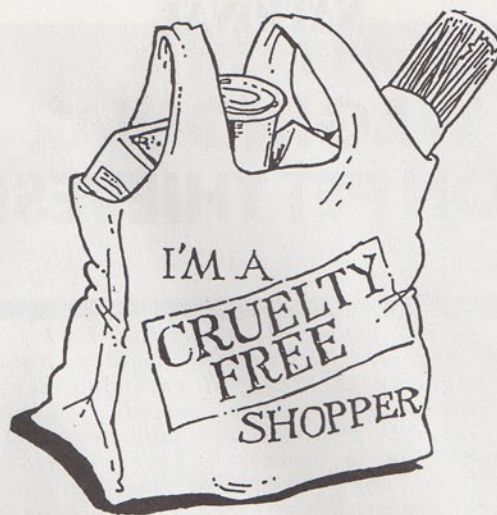


VEGETARIAN SOCIETY (UK)

(Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire) Continues to grow - membership now exceeds 16,000. The Youth Education department receives about 70-120 enquiries every day. The new magazine can now be bought in newsagents, especially in the major ones such as WH Smith, as well as in supermarkets. The 'V' symbol found on vegetarian products is to be registered throughout the European Community to ensure it is protected in 1992. The society has also licensed the Dutch Vegetarian Society to develop the use of the symbol in the Netherlands. The Vegetarian Society is to have a new membership category with corporate membership. Cranks (vegetarian restaurant chain) is to be the first corporate member.

WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE

(Panda House, Wayside Park, Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XR) Published a scientific survey which exposes the threat to wildlife from logging and crop planting in Sarawak. The WWF is part of an alliance of conservationists lobbying the EEC to crack down on European logging companies that are causing destruction of tropical rainforests.

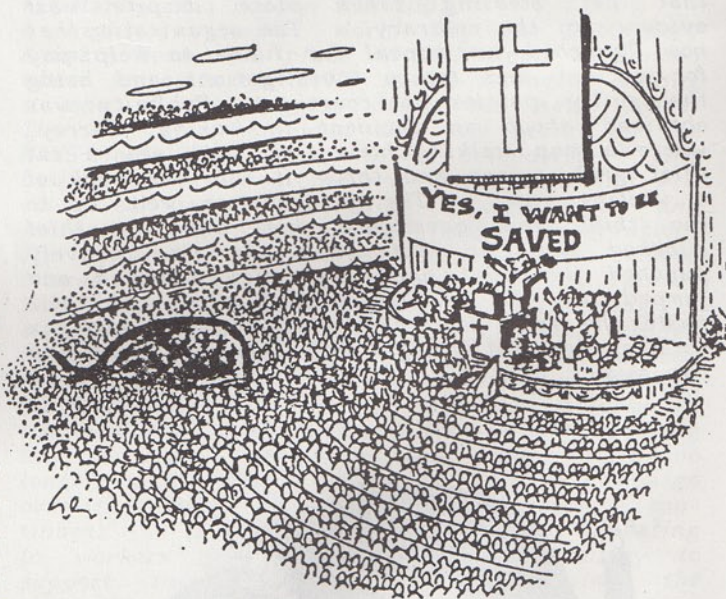


The Vegan, Summer 1990

VEGAN SOCIETY

(7 Battle Rd., St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA)

The society has moved to new premises. This includes a shop on the ground floor and a flat above which will be let to defray costs. The Oxford office has been sub-let so that the move has had all-round advantages for the society. Plamil and The Organic Product Company have become the first two companies to be permitted to use the Vegan Society Trade Mark. A new book specifically for prisons has been produced called *Vegan Cooking Behind Bars*. It will be sent to all prisons free of charge.

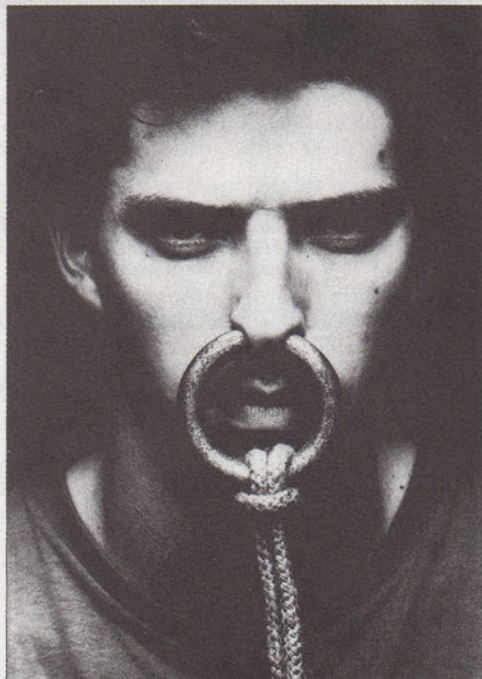


WHALE AND DOLPHIN CONSERVATION SOCIETY

(20 West Lee Rd., Bath, Avon BA1 3RL)

WDCS held a film premier evening in Bristol of their film "Where have all the dolphins gone?" which shows the massive killing of dolphins by the Pacific tuna industry. The group are also asking members to write letters protesting to the USA about the slaughter. Other letter writing campaigns include the killing of pilot whales in the Faroe Islands, minke whales in Japan and the imprisonment of 4 Orca-killer whales in a bankrupt dolphinarium in Iceland.

Bullfights would stop if tourists weren't led there.



DON'T LET TOUR GUIDES TELL YOU BULLFIGHTING ISN'T BRUTAL. BULLS ARE DRUGGED, TORTURED AND STABBED TO DEATH. *World Society for the Protection of Animals*

WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (106 Jermyn St., London SW1Y 6EE)

WSPA is now going to be represented by its own staff in Kenya as part of its ongoing work in the protection of endangered species in Africa. This year the WSPA African campaign has been conducting operations to increase the physical protection of the elephants in Nigeria, help the survival of gorillas in the forests of Uganda, protect the habitat of the okapi in Zaire and reintroduce the giant tortoise in the Seychelles. A poster has been produced, aimed at tourists flying to Spain who may be considering going to a bullfight. It was displayed at most charter flight airports during July and August. WSPA is researching a report for publication in the new year regarding the effects of litter on animal life.

In the last issue of Arkangel mention was made of the Badger Trust and Greenwave in the National Campaigns section. It has since transpired that the National Federation of Badger Groups has found "abundant evidence of mismanagement and misconduct" in an investigation of the Badger Trust; also that Greenwave is connected with the National Front and so may not be a bona fide "Green" organization. In the light of these revelations it may be prudent for Arkangel readers to be wary of making any donations either to Greenwave or the Badger Trust. It appears that Greenwave has folded and the founder of the Badger Trust has been jailed for dishonestly obtaining housing benefits and a mortgage.

Ronnie Lee

The Young Indian Vegetarians

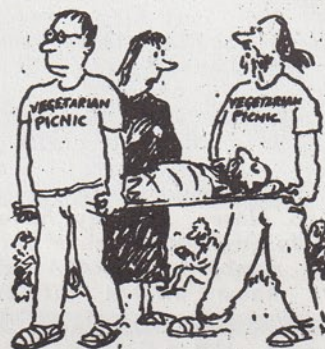


YOUNG INDIAN VEGETARIANS

(226 London Rd., W. Croydon, Surrey CR0 2TF)
Held a mass vegetarian rally at Hyde Park on Sunday 22nd July. Vegetarian film stars, pop singers, politicians, sports personalities and gurus were present to take part in London's biggest vegetarian picnic.

Austin

HE INADVERTENTLY SWALLOWED
A FLY.



ZOO CHECK

Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA)

Have been particularly busy with a number of investigations. These included the plight of elephants at Cricket St. Thomas wildlife park, the terrible suffering of animals at Zoolandia in Tenerife, the following of two ex-London zoo polar bears to a zoo in Poland and an investigation into the abnormal behaviour of animals in British zoos. Zoo Check have a 40 minute VHS video available called "Elephants and their Ivory". It includes a discussion between Virginia McKenna and Daphne Sheldrick on the problems of conservation and poaching of the African elephant.

LOCAL GROUPS

ALLERDALE ANIMAL AID

Took part in nationwide day of action against L'Oreal and regularly hold stalls to collect petitions and leaflet on many animal rights issues.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

Has held a stall in Cambridge town centre every Saturday morning this year. The stall attracts new members and helps finance the groups other activities. There has been a house-to-house collection and donations have been made to Cambridge Anti-Bloodsports and West Norfolk Seal Sanctuary, amongst others. In coming months the group will be concentrating on factory farming and the transport of animals, as well as continuing to support the campaign against Huntingdon Research Centre. Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of every month at 8pm, the Bath House, Gwydir Street.

BASILDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 323, Basildon, Essex)

With plenty of support from other Essex groups a well organised march and demonstration took place against the Smithkline Beecham Lab at Stock. Outside the lab there was some street theatre involving vivisectioners, rabbits and MPs; the rabbits eventually being rescued by the ALF. The whole event was well covered by the local media. The drug company claim to be moving from Stock to Welwyn (Herts) but local campaigners say they will keep up the pressure until the day the lab closes. They have also warned other animal abusers not to move into their area. "We have two members of RADA in our group, so ICI won't know what's hit them" said a spokesman.

BERKSHIRE CIWF

Stalls were held at the Oxford Fair and the Reading Green Fair, both of which were well received. Several local schools have been approached with a view to giving a talk and video show. The response has been favourable and this is an idea that other groups may wish to try.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID

(3 George St., Balsall Heath, Birmingham B12 9RG) Have continued leafletting and holding stalls in the city centre and also took part in the national day of action against L'Oreal with a demonstration in the city centre.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

A regular newsletter is produced and a stall held in Bognor town centre every Thursday, 10am-3pm, as well as street collections for the local hunt sabs. The BUAV's cinema trailer against cosmetic testing was being shown all week and the public were leafletted entering and leaving the cinema. Letters were sent to Nat West Bank to protest about them allowing hunting on their land, with a demo to be held outside the Bognor branch and threats to close accounts. A talk was arranged with a speaker from the Animal Cruelty Investigation Group. Animal rights stalls were held at the Bognor College Festival, the Chichester City Fayre and the Worthing Day for Animals.

BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS

A demonstration was held in the town square to mark the World Day for Laboratory Animals, with free copies of a local cruelty-free product guide being handed out.



Bromsgrove Animal Aid celebrate the closure of Faulkes Furriers.
Photo: Wolverhampton Express and Star.

BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 253, Bradford, W. Yorks B10 0RE)

The pressure on Bradford University is continuing with a meeting on the campus attracting over 150 people and being addressed by representatives from Bradford Animal Rights and the BUAV. After a successful demonstration outside the university, with demonstrators wearing black to mark World Day, university chiefs agreed to a meeting to debate live animal experiments. The group have also been busy with street stalls, leafletting, petitioning etc. in the city centre.

BRIGHTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 307, Ship St., Brighton, E. Sussex BN2 1HW)

Keeping busy with campaigns against Shamrock Farms and Brighton Dolphinarium.

BRISTOL ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 589, Bristol, Avon BS99 1RW)

A march from Clifton Downs to the city centre attracted hundreds of people with many others joining along the way. Speakers called for an end to animal experiments at the University. The group have their own petition demanding the release of Beagles from Langford Veterinary School into the care of Bristol Animal Aid and calling for the RSPCA and the council to be allowed to inspect the University on a monthly basis. The group have a recently taken video of the dogs at Langford. Bristol City Council have been asked to erect a statue within the shadow of the University tower with a plaque protesting against the use of animals at the university.

BROMSGROVE ANIMAL AID

(3c Hanover St., Bromsgrove, Worcs., B61 7JH)

As well as the usual leafletting and fundraising, the group holds public meetings, organises library displays, gives talks to youth centres and schools and hosts vegetarian cookery demonstrations. Coaches were booked taking members to the 'Living Without Cruelty' exhibition and the demo against lab animal suppliers 'Inter-fauna'. Two official street collections have enabled a donation of £650 to be made to CIWF. The group's bi-monthly magazine is sent out to local libraries, newspapers etc. A member of BAA was imprisoned for 24 hours in a mock battery cage in the town centre achieving much publicity, including TV and national press. A mobile phone enabled the 'hen' to do live radio interviews. A 'champagne' party was held outside Faulkes Furriers to celebrate the shop's closure. A youth group has been set up with the help of BAA which is intended to soon become autonomous. A World Day stunt took the form of some rabbits turning the tables and experimenting on a vivisector. The group has its own library of books which are available to non-members and hope to include videos soon.

BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU)

Continuing to hold street stalls which help raise money that is donated to sympathetic groups. Still very much involved in Stevenage's anti-Glaxo campaign. They are hoping to cover every home in Ware and Hertford with a major leaflet drop. The leaflet, titled "Caught Out, The Truth, Glaxo's Hidden Secrets Exposed" catalogues many incidents of animal abuse allegedly witnessed by an informer. Another leaflet produced by the group was delivered door to door in Broxbourne - it explained what the group stands for, gave a local cruelty-free shoppers guide and urged people to boycott a local hairdresser who stocks only L'Oreal products. The group have voted to merge with the newly formed 'Herts Anti-Vivisection'.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE ANTI-BLOODSPORTS SOCIETY

(Box CABS, c/o Grapevine Bookshop, Unit 6, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St., Cambridge)

Run a stall in Cambridge town centre on most Saturday afternoons, informing public of coming events. A public meeting with a guest speaker is held three or four times a year.

CARDIFF ANIMAL RIGHTS SOCIETY

(c/o The University Union, Park Place, Cardiff)

Beginning a campaign in October against vivisection at Cardiff University. Anyone wishing to be involved is invited to contact the group. The group are also having a stall at the University's Societies Fayre in October.



Carshalton Animal Aid leaflet lab workers entering BIBRA

CARSHALTON ANIMAL AID

Took part in the 'Whistle Blower' campaign, giving cards to lab workers on their way to work, offering cash for information received relating to animal cruelty. The lab they chose was the British Industrial Biological Research Association (BIBRA), Woodmansterne Rd., who carry out over half their work for the government. The group also hold regular stalls, leafletting sessions etc.

CIWF NORTHERN IRELAND

Constantly rescuing and re-homing stray and abandoned animals.

CIWF PETERSFIELD

Have spent many evenings taking the 'Status of Animals' petition door to door and received an excellent response with a refusal rate of only 1%.

CLAPHAM-BATTERSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have just started their first major campaign which is to get Wandsworth Borough Council to ban circuses with performing animals from council land, beginning with door to door leafletting. Planning for an "awareness evening" incorporating local bands, and there has been some leafletting on the subject of "local laboratories' use of animals".

DARTMOOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION SOCIETY

Because of storms in the area members began Moorland Patrols to investigate the conditions of ponies, sheep and cattle. They have appealed to walkers and riders to report animals in distress to the society so that members can investigate and inform the relevant bodies if necessary.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St., Coventry, Warwickshire)

Many members of the group took part in a sit-in at the Peter Price fur shop. Unfortunately they were all arrested and taken in for questioning by the police after the owner falsely claimed that they had caused £2,000 worth of damage. He also attacked two of the protesters with a stick. Weekly stalls are held in the city centre which receive a positive public response as did a stall at an alternative fair.

DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 79, Exeter, Devon EX2 9AR)

Large crowds were drawn to their street theatre in Exeter's Bedford Square. A wide range of unpleasant, messy mock experiments were performed on people instead of animals. Apart from one six year old thinking they were going to experiment on him, the response was marvellous, with a street poll conducted during the demo finding 100% of those answering being opposed to cosmetic testing on animals.

DEVON CONSERVATION SOCIETY

The main campaign at present is to block proposals for extending the M5 from Exeter to Plymouth. This would have a devastating effect on the wildlife and environment, particularly Dartmoor. They are already liaising with like-minded groups and have urged the Secretary of State for Transport to scrap the scheme.

DORSET ANIMAL AID

There is an ongoing campaign to educate the public through stalls, leaflets, petitions, with current emphasis being on the possible new EEC proposals that all cosmetics must be tested on animals.

DORSET ANIMAL WELFARE GROUP

In association with Bournemouth/Poole Animal Aid a vigorous media and leafletting campaign was launched against the introduction of hormones in cows to increase milk yield, the hormones ending up in the milk. One thousand leaflets were also printed and distributed targetting a local battery egg farm, this action getting local radio coverage. A future campaign is planned in connection with 'mad-cow' disease.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London E7 8TB)

Hold regular street stalls and have an ongoing campaign to promote vegetarianism, with many people signing their compassionate diet pledge and showing an interest in their leaflets.

GRAYS ANIMAL RIGHTS

An animal rights conference was held in Pitsea with four workshops on different topics relating to animal rights.

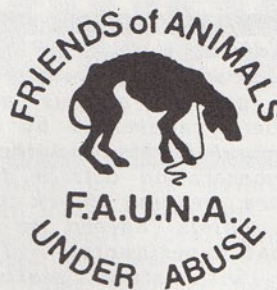
GUERNSEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

A fairly new group who have been holding street stalls and leafletting.

GUILDFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS DEFENDERS

(PO Box 217, Guildford, Surrey)

Took part in the anti-angling day and some of the group planned for going to the sabbing of the grouse shooting on the glorious 12th August. The group are active in all areas of animal rights and have just produced their own leaflet about ICI as well as attending a demonstration against one of their nearby plants when ICI had an 'open day'. One current campaign is lobbying the council for a ban on animal circuses on council land.



FRIENDS OF ANIMALS UNDER ABUSE (FAUNA)

(PO Box 156, Cardiff, CF5 5YD)

There have been numerous demos and pickets against various circuses in Newport and Cardiff and attempts to get Cardiff City Council to ban performing animals are continuing. A very successful fur amnesty was held which resulted in sixteen coats being 'dumped' by the public. A demonstration outside a hall where L'Oreal were holding their colour trophy awards received a positive response. The ongoing campaign urging the public to adopt an animal from their local sanctuary rather than buy one from a pet shop or breeder is going very nicely. FAUNA are always keen to help other groups by attending demos and they recently joined forces with other groups in Wales to form the Welsh Campaign Against Live Exports.

HACKNEY AND ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 17, Sunpower, 198 Blackstock Rd., London N5)

Every Saturday, and sometimes weekdays, members are leafletting, running stalls, picketting or staging exhibitions and the group can boast over one hundred members. Meetings are on the first Monday of the month in the Gillespie Neighbourhood Office, 102 Blackstock Rd., at 7.30pm.

HALIFAX ANIMAL RIGHTS

Set up a special World Day for Laboratory Animals stall in the city centre with leaflets and a petition. Also did the same regarding the new EC proposals that even 'cruelty-free' products will have to be tested on animals.

HARLOW ANIMAL RIGHTS

Talks and slide shows are sometimes arranged at the College's lecture hall and videos ('Hidden Crimes' etc.). Many members of the group are still at school and they always help out at the weekly stall in the town centre on Saturdays. The stall is always crowded with people waiting to sign petitions and take leaflets. A full minibus was taken to the 'Living Without Cruelty' exhibition.

HERNE BAY AND WHITSTABLE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 50, Herne Bay, Kent CT6 7PY)

Have been fairly busy recently with the usual street stalls, leafletting and jumble sales. Many letters have been written to and printed by the local papers.

HERTS ANTI-VIVISECTION GROUP

Held their inaugural meeting with a showing of 'Hidden Crimes' which drew an emotional response from the audience. They also plan to stage a half-marathon between the two Glaxo Labs in Ware and Stevenage.

IPSWICH ANIMAL RIGHTS

Produced their own leaflet objecting to the Life Science's premises at Occuld being extended and explaining to local people of the danger to themselves of viruses escaping. Took part in the 'Whistle Blower' campaign outside the Life Science lab and have collected many signatures against it and also helped organise a demonstration there.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CHARTER CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU)

HARCC is an umbrella organization whose aim is to persuade initially Herts County Council, then Hertfordshire's Borough/District councils, to adopt as policy the Hertfordshire Animal Charter. The primary aim of the charter is to secure a ban on hunting with hounds on council controlled land. However, if adopting the charter the council is committing itself to banning animal circuses from council land, imposing strict conditions on pet shops/breeding establishments, helping animal groups to spay/neuter feral cats, promising to provide at least one vegetarian meal at all it's premises, and calling on central government to ban vivisection and factory farming. There are to be a series of public meetings preceded by town centre stalls in many towns in Herts. All meetings will be advertised in the local press and frequent press releases will be issued. There will be postcards produced to be sent to Herts County Council as well as petitions, Prize Draws, letter writing campaigns etc.

March to Interfauna - Photo: St. Ives Weekly News



HINCKLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held a "gardening without muck, blood or chemicals" evening and gave a talk to a "Young Methodist Wives" group on vegetarianism. There have been information stalls in the town, library displays, a circus campaign, charity jumble sales and a stall at Hinckley carnival. A link-up with Leicester Animal Concern is planned for a big anti-zoo campaign. Had a 'food without fear' evening at Hinckley library, showing the vegetarian society's new 'Food Without Fear' video and providing vegan food and information about cruelty-free living, and also selling vegetarian and vegan cook books and other merchandise.



HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CONCERN

A very active, well-run local group, continuing their campaign against the notorious Huntingdon Research Centre. A public meeting with speakers from the BUAV and Dr. Hadwen Trust for Humane Research was a great success attracting over 70 people. This was followed by HAC's fete which raised much needed funds for the group. Following an ALF raid at Interfauna (a local firm supplying animals to vivisection labs) when 82 beagle puppies were rescued, HAC quickly organised an all-night vigil outside the firm's premises at Wyton, attended by over 60 people. The following weekend Interfauna were again the target of a demo organised by HAC and this time over 200 people arrived to protest. In May another public meeting was held in Huntingdon, this time in the form of a debate between an RSPCA council member and a former ALF activist, provoking a lively discussion on the best way to achieve animal rights.

ISLE OF MAN BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY

Campaigners acted when the fur trade tried to cash in on a fundraising event by the Rushen Majorettes, a group of local children aged 4-14. The furriers staged a fur fashion show, supposedly in support of the majorettes cause at a local hotel. Letters were sent to the Managing Director of the hotel and to the President of the majorettes, pointing out that most letters of protest against the fur trade are from schoolchildren. A successful demo was held outside the hotel and good media coverage was achieved in local papers and on Radio Manx.

ISLE OF WIGHT ANIMAL PRESERVATION AND ACTION

An interesting and informative news sheet is produced with articles on a variety of topics from pet rescue, export of live animals, hunting and vivisection, to an account of a turkey slaughterhouse. IOWAPAAG have lobbied successfully for the council to ban hare coursing and hunting from its land. Sponsored walks, stalls and letter writing are regular actions carried out by the group.

KENSINGTON ANIMAL AID

Picketed the offices of cosmetic company L'Oreal in Kensington Church St., handing out leaflets to passers-by, telling them how L'Oreal fry mice in suntan oil.

KENT UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have forced researchers to admit live animal experiments are being conducted at the university and launched a campaign to halt the breeding of rabbits, rats and mice for use in research into brain disease. Three hundred signatures were collected for a petition in under two hours during a protest outside the campus library.

KETTERING ANIMAL CONCERN

Mounted a picket outside Roberts Brothers Circus urging a boycott and receiving local media coverage. Held a march in a bid to remove 'Blain's', the town's last remaining furrier at Rockingham Rd., carrying coffins and laying a wreath. Local people joined the march and were interviewed in the press. A door to door 'fur amnesty' is planned for this winter, hopefully persuading people to hand over their pelts. Meetings are held every Tuesday at Corn Market Hall, London Rd., 7.30pm, and an illustrated talk is given every third week.



Kettering Animal Concern attracting interest with their street stall.
Photo: Kettering Evening Telegraph

LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 38, Carlisle, CA1 3AN)

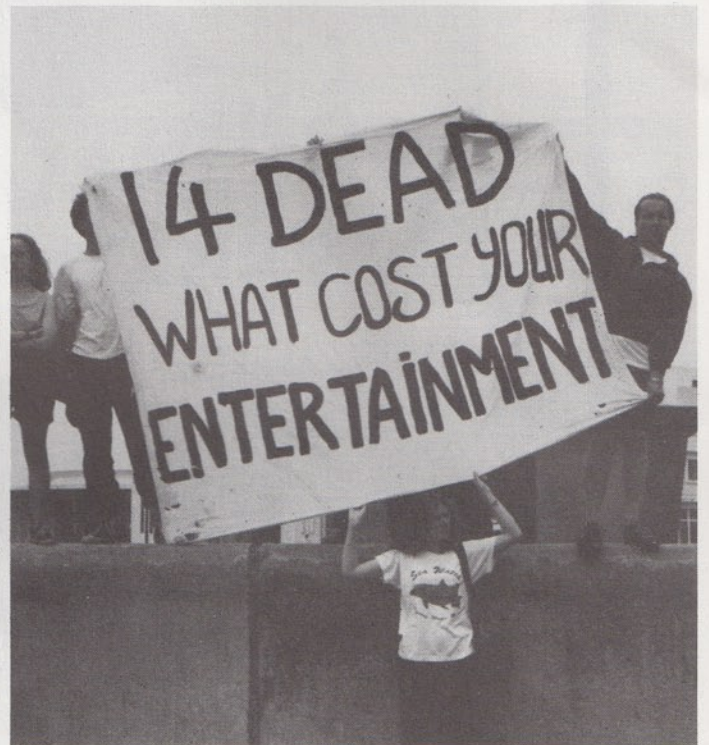
This is a local group campaigning on all issues of animal rights and they would like more members. Carlisle hunt sabs can also be reached at this address.

LANCASTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Students Union Building, Bailrigg, Lancaster University, Lancaster, Lancashire)

A daily vigil was kept for each of the three days of the yearly congress of 'The Institute of Animal Technology' (vivisectors), who were holding their 25th Anniversary Congress at Lancaster University. There was a heavy police presence and much interruption of everyday activities for some of the students. The vivisectors were made to feel most unwelcome. The campaign against Marineland has resulted in the Morecambe dolphinarium closing. During the pickets over 50% of the public were being turned away from the dolphin shows - some performances were even cancelled - having a devastating effect on the company's profits. There were many weekend vigils, some continuing throughout the night. When some wild dolphins appeared at sea just off the edge of the pier, people on the picket were able to direct potential customers of Marineland to watch these wild dolphins instead. A national demonstration organised by the group attracted 700 people on a march to close the place down.

Protesters outside the Marineland Dolphinarium



LEEDS ANIMAL WELFARE

A new group set up to act as a channel of communication between the entire animal rights movement in Leeds. It also runs its own campaigns and provides an information service covering animal rights and environmental issues and publishes a regular free newsletter.

LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

An all night vigil was held outside the university medical science building which is hidden in secrecy. At a recent 'open day' the fourth floor of the building (where the animal experiments are carried out) was not even shown on the maps, nor mentioned, and all entrances to the area were blocked. The group have also carried out a successful publicity stunt in the town centre, arranging for people to swap their old cosmetics for cruelty-free ones, dumping the old ones in a giant shampoo bottle. A stall was also held at this event, drawing attention to World Day for Lab Animals.

Leeds and District ANIMAL FORUM



LEEDS ANIMAL FORUM

(PO Box HH13, Leeds LS8 4TD)

'Project Foxwatch' has been launched - a council hunt ban exists but a by-law is necessary to make it effective. Evidence of coursing, snaring, shooting, terrier-work etc. is being collected for a dossier and information is welcome. This project will be extended nationwide with a view to a national campaign if possible. Please write to above address. 'Project Foxwatch' began as an effort to provide evidence for Leeds City Council's by-law application to the Home Office. It may now be feasible to look upon the dossier as a permanent, ongoing record of wild animal abuse. As well as providing a report for the council, information has been used to promote a petition and to generate public awareness and obtain support from the relevant authorities.

LEICESTER ANIMAL AID

LAA are pleased to report that 'Dominion Furs' has advertised it's 'closing down' sale and 'Frock 'n' Furs' has announced that it's fur section is to cease trading. This leaves one small retail outlet for furs in Leicester (and that is operating secretly from a first floor office). LAA have organised a Living Without Cruelty exhibition, a library exhibition and made a number of local radio appearances.

LINCOLN ANIMAL AID

Organised a protest on the day of action against L'Oreal, asking the public to bring their L'Oreal products and throw them in a big bin which the group provided. Many people took part and some positive press coverage came about.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY ANIMAL ACTION

(c/o Students Union, 2 Bedford St. North, Liverpool L69)

A weekly stall is held in the students union by the group, who have held an anti-McDonalds day, organised video evenings, leafletted against Boots (getting local press coverage), demonstrated against a particularly bad pet shop and also been out hunt sabbing on a regular basis.

LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY (HASTINGS AND ROTHER)

(PO Box 5, Bexhill, E. Sussex)

The group were in the local paper with a report and photo of their demonstration against the Point-to-Point run by the East Sussex and Romney Marsh hunt. There is a weekly picket outside McDonalds' new building in Bexhill with a big banner, and the group have had an anti-McDonalds leaflet printed. Animal Aid's L'Oreal leaflet was sent to every hairdresser in the Rother district with an accompanying letter asking the hairdressers to boycott L'Oreal and also asking them if they wished to be put on a list of hairdressers not using animal tested cosmetics. In July the group held another of their highly successful Living Without Cruelty exhibitions.



LONDON GREENPEACE

(5 Caledonian Rd., London N1)

Organisers of the World Day of Action Against McDonalds on October 16th (United Nations World Food Day) and "The London Greenpeace Fayre - The Struggle for Change" on October 27th at the Conway Hall in London.

LONDON VEGANS

As well as organising various socials, catering events and book stalls throughout the London area, they also run regular meetings on the last Wednesday of the month at Millman St., Community Rooms, 50 Millman St., WC1. A packed diary of interesting forthcoming events is produced quarterly.

LOWESTOFT AND DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

With help from other local groups a sponsored walk was organised from Diss town centre to Life Science research laboratories at Occuld. Money was raised for the Lord Dowding Fund for Humane Research and for Quest For A Test For Cancer. The march was preceded by a speech from a NAVS representative. A leaflet was produced showing the horrors at Life Science and telling local people what they can do to help stop the research and how to become involved in animal rights in general. The leaflet also gave the scientific arguments against vivisection.

MERSEYSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

A demo was held outside Gandey's circus, the circus being held at Aintree Racecourse due to a ban on council land. Members have been busy giving talks and showing videos in local schools and holding stalls at several local events.

MIDDLESBOROUGH ANIMAL RIGHTS

Local publicity was achieved when a bus driver member of the group collected a 3,000 strong petition against vivisection in a matter of weeks, many of those signing being his bus passengers.

MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

The group have done many street stalls, picketted Robert Brothers' circus in Edgware (which was very short of customers) and have given a talk on local radio about vivisection and attracted new members. Also took part in the Whistle Blower campaign, outside Colindale Public Health Laboratories.

NEW FOREST ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(PO Box 45, Ringwood, Hants BH24 2NL)

Campaigning to end the "digging-out" of foxes by the New Forest Foxhounds. They have their own petition calling on the Forestry Commission to ban the "digging-out" of foxes and the use of terriers by the New Forest Foxhounds. A 30,000+ signature petition was presented to the Ministry of Agriculture after volunteers walked from Lyndhurst on a 100 mile trek to London.

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP (c/o One World Centre, 13 Paton St., Piccadilly, Manchester)

A 'meat-out' week of action was very successful with members of the group blocking the entrance to Manchester Abattoir, stopping 2 lorries loaded with pigs and sheep from entering for a time. This received some press coverage. A demo outside a new Sainsbury's against factory farming went well as did a debate arranged about BSE which the anti-meat side won easily. This debate was well attended and very informative. Still in the week of action against the meat trade 40-50 people entered McDonalds in the city centre, disrupting service. The police arrived in force and arrested a giant, plastic, talking burger for obstruction. It was later released without charge. The week ended with the world's biggest vegan cake, weighing several hundred pounds, being cut up and sold to members of the public, raising over £100 for Vegfam. There has been a demo and sit-in at 'Jindo Furs'. Also, demos against Gandey's circus, during which members dressed as clowns turned away some members of the public. An Eartha Kitt show in Manchester was picketted because of her outrageous support for the fur trade. A spectacular stunt was carried out to mark World Day for Lab Animals when two members scaled the giant incineration chimney of the university medical school and unfurled a 30 foot banner claiming "Vivisection Stinks". The stunt received national press coverage and there were also live radio interviews with the ground support team. The group also support other campaigns, and have been particularly involved with the Morecambe Dolphin Campaign.

Animal Rights activists scale the heights of the university medical school chimney to highlight the plight of laboratory animals.



MANSFIELD ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(c/o Wild Oats, 31a Church St., Mansfield, Notts)
Staged a successful demopicket outside an Eartha Kitt show at Mansfield Civic Centre. A spokesman for the centre said they had sold over 75% of the tickets and yet the show was less than half full. There has been a picket of the circus and an 'interview' in the local paper on all aspects of animal rights. The group have taken a mini-bus to a number of national events. Also planned is a leafletting campaign in surrounding towns.



● **Angry demonstrators outside the Civic Theatre**
Mansfield Observer

NORTHERN IRELAND AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

To mark World Day a demonstration against Queen's University was preceded by a march through Belfast to the university's biology building on the Lisburn Rd.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS COLLECTIVE (The Peace Centre, 56 Tontine St., Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent)

The group have been concentrating on the town's fur shops with leafletting and a sit-in and one of the shops has now stopped selling furs (he'd been attacked a few times by the ALF). This leaves only 'Jindo's' still selling fur and the pressure is continuing. A fundraising gig was hosted to raise money. The group also go hunt sabbing.

NORWICH CIWF

Much local publicity was achieved when the delivery of 1,000 'Milked For All She's Worth' leaflets aroused the wrath of the local NFU. A sponsored cycle ride raised a fair amount of money, some of which was sent to CIWF HQ.

NOTTINGHAM ANIMAL RIGHTS

Picketted Boots complex at Thargaton on World Day, handing leaflets to the staff on their way to work. Also hold regular street stalls.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS (BELFAST)

A demonstration and all-night vigil was held outside the Medical Biology Centre, drawing attention to the heart experiments carried out there on live Greyhounds.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 4DT)

Helped organise the march against Life Science Research, many people were sponsored and funds were raised, the police were also sympathetic. The youth group held their own stall in the city centre. An exhibition in the city library drew many letters from the public in response. A cinema where the BUAV's cosmetic advert was being shown was leafleted and the group have arranged with the East Anglia University to show the BUAV's ad for one term at the university cinema. The 'Project Packs' made up by the group for local schools are still going well and talks to various groups continue. Regular stalls and petitions continue to pull in new members and generate publicity. A tour of the university finally happened after a long wait (over a year), the faculty were very open about their work and took the group's concerns seriously, although a request to see the Animal House was refused.

PLYMOUTH ANIMAL CONCERN

Have been in the local papers exposing the animal experiments at Exeter University after one Professor denied any vivisection was carried out there. Joined forces with Plymouth Animal Aid in a protest against the Polytechnic South West. They are lobbying doctors in Devon and Cornwall to see if they will join the recently formed 'Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments'.

RIVER COLLI ACTION GROUP

Hope to buy 120 acres of forest in West Wales to save a threatened colony of otters. The animals, living in tributaries of the river in Dyfed, face a fight for survival because of damage from acid rain. Trees were planted in the area a year ago, destroying rare bogland underneath. The plan is to raise over £100,000 to buy the land, remove the trees and return the area to a natural wetland site.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Regularly demonstrate outside Perrycroft Lodge (most Sundays) and support most nearby events. Had a successful jumble sale raising over £200 for the Marine Conservation Society. A sponsored walk is also planned.

ROWLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Meet on the first Tuesday of every month at 7.30pm in the youth club by the Brickhouse pub, on the Brickhouse Farm Estate, Rowley Regis. All new faces are welcome.

ST. ALBANS ANIMAL RIGHTS

A "Bring Out Your Dead" fur coat collection was organised by the group, as was a CIWF library exhibition, both events drawing support from the public and achieving local publicity. The long running campaign against the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Field Station at Wynces Farm will soon be over. The vivisectioners are selling the land for redevelopment and moving to their London base (so they say). A special service for animals on St. Francis Day was a great success with people remembering not only cuddly pets but also the unloved animals in laboratories.

SALISBURY ANIMAL CONCERN

Protesters staged a vigil outside the gates of the Porton Down research base - there were plenty of banners and there was much shouting. They reinforced their point by performing a mock chemical weapons experiment on a dummy animal. Herbs were planted on the verge as an act of remembrance.



REMEMBRANCE VIGIL

Above: Salisbury Animal Concern.

Photo: Southern Evening Echo

Below: Sheffield Campaign for Animal Rights

Photo: Sheffield Star



Animal rights protesters make their point outside Cole's

SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield, S. Yorks S1 1ED)

Took over 70 names one Saturday afternoon of youngsters wishing to join a youth group which they propose to start. Protested outside city dept. stores on L'Oreal day, asking them not to stock L'Oreal products - one of the demonstrators was dressed as a mouse. A demonstration outside a restaurant selling frogs legs was a great success after the owner agreed to stop selling them. This was reported on local radio and in local papers. An all-day show with a gig in the evening to raise funds was organised. There have been circus pickets, with attendance at the circus being low, and they also had a demo outside the Town Hall where tickets for the circus were being sold.

SOUTH HANS ENVIRONMENT SERVICE

Produced the first green directory in SW England, bringing together information on the environment, from wildlife to recycling, listing the relevant organizations. It also lists over 70 voluntary groups such as the Devon Bat Group and Devon Wildlife Trust. It is aimed primarily at local people and hopefully it will enable them to channel concern into practical action. In loose-leaf form it can be updated with additional pages. It has been sent to schools, libraries etc.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. Georges Way, Stevenage, Herts)

One of the most active local groups, SAR have continued to keep the pressure on Glaxo's proposed new lab. As well as holding regular meetings and information stalls in the town centre, the group have, with Broxbourne Animal Rights, produced a new anti-Glaxo leaflet, based on information leaked from Glaxo staff at the company's notorious Ware site. An extremely successful information stall at the local 'Stevenage Day' celebration was more than a little ironic as the event was sponsored by Glaxo to the tune of £5,000. In response the group displayed photos of animal experiments and a huge cheque with the words "Pay to the people of Stevenage £5,000 to allow the torture and killing of animals" and signed "Glaxo Public Deception Dept". In addition to the Glaxo campaign, SAR have been instrumental in the setting up of the Hertfordshire Animal Rights Charter Campaign.

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Protestors distributing leaflets outside the animal experimental dept. at the university caused a bit of a stir. When the Mayor of Brighton heard the horrific details of some of the experiments being performed, he wrote to the Vice Chancellor asking for a full investigation into two of the experiments. It also came to light that one of the researchers working at the university had been there for over a year without the Home Office Licence required by law.

SWALE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

A new group who launched themselves onto the scene with an animal rights exhibition in their area. All the national societies were invited to have a stall free of charge, which many of them accepted (RSPCA, LACS, CIWF, Animal Aid etc.) This was a good idea for the beginning of a new group and over 60 people joined on the first day, with a steady stream of new people joining since. The publicity before the event was widespread, with a poster advertising the stalls, vegetarian food, videos and information, being produced by the group. The group aim to educate the public in their area with a number of planned events.

SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 53, Swansea SA1 1BN)

Helped to raise £20,000 for Glamorgan Badger Group to buy a plot of land containing setts which was due to be built on. The land has been purchased and will be run as a small nature reserve. Quite a few stalls have been held and there has been a sponsored walk for lab animals. A news sheet is produced with a comprehensive fixture list and the group have also got their own membership leaflet.

SWINDON ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 134, Swindon SN2 3AF)

Carry out regular street stalls and have a yearly street collection. The group hold their own demos and also take part in projects in conjunction with other groups' campaigns. They also leaflet occasionally and help raise money for worthy causes.

WEST WALES ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB)

Are conducting a 'Ban Live Exports' campaign as Welsh lamb is increasingly popular in Spain and any current restrictions will be lifted in 1992. Information sheets and petitions are available from the above address.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Had a deputation to the council regarding 'Cottage Patch Kennels' (which has been known to supply dogs for vivisection). WAC have further evidence about the appalling conditions there and the sale of sick puppies. Stalls in the town centre attract great public support, especially on occasions such as World Day and anti-L'Oreal day. Coffee mornings are a regular source of income for animal rights work. The press are closely monitoring the group's meetings with the council regarding Cottage Patch and many letters sent by members get in the local papers.

WIRRAL ANIMAL RIGHTS

WAR hold regular street stalls in and around their area, as well as showing AR videos, raising money from bric-a-brac sales etc. There was a sponsored dog walk for Greek Animal Welfare. Letters are always being written to various relevant bodies and homes are often found for stray and unwanted pets.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Have organised a national march through Malvern to Perrycroft kennels in Colwall in memory of the 79 beagles which suffocated en route from Perrycroft to a Swedish vivisection lab. Over £60 was collected at a street collection in connection with the group's campaign against battery units.

YEovil PEOPLE AGAINST VIVISECTION

Much local publicity was achieved in connection with the group's anti-L'Oreal day activities. Members entered the Boots store in Yeovil and disrupted shopping next to the L'Oreal cosmetic section in the store. They handed out leaflets and displayed placards, leaving after discussions with the police.

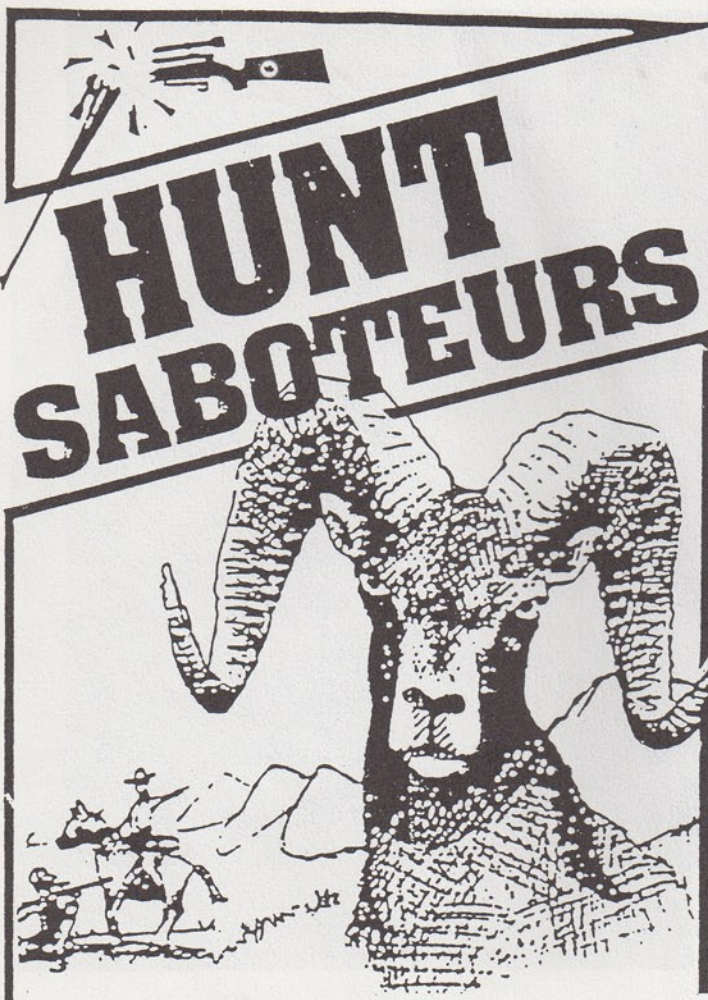
YORK UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Students Union, Pigeonhole G, Goddricke College, Heslington, York YO1 5DD)

Handed in a petition signed by over 1,600 of the university's students against the animal experiments being performed there. The petition was received by the Vice Chancellor. A large demo with a huge banner was held outside the university's main gates, calling for an independent ethical committee to debate vivisection. Much press coverage.

ANIMAL RIGHTS PLAY

Poor Dumb Animals - a light-hearted entertainment about hard-hearted treatment of animals. What happens to a man who tries to turn himself into a duck? What happens on a fox hunt? What did Pavlov's dog want to do? Do monkeys enjoy having their eyes sewn shut? What revenge did the hippopotamus (female) take on the scientist (male)? Easy, vulgar and outrageous answers are supplied in twelve sketches. Bring along your hard-hearted friends to learn hard truths. Lost Theatre, 450 Fulham Road (at Fulham Broadway), November 12th-24th (except Sunday), 7.30pm. Box office opens 7pm. Tel. 071 381 6151.



On a brighter note, the South Dorset's neighbours, the New Forest Foxhunt, have lost one of their most prestigious meets, at Rhinefield House, Brockenhurst. Richard Branson, who owns the hotel, has declared it a hunt-free zone (and we thought his Clean-Up-Britain campaign was against litter....)

With the unfortunate incident at the South Dorset finishing an otherwise excellent season, HSA groups all over the country grabbed a brief rest before the summer's work began in earnest. Many people imagine that just because fox-, hare- and stag-hunting end in March or April, sab groups have a holiday - the truth is quite the opposite. Landrovers and transits have to be serviced, funds raised, new sabs recruited, country fairs attended, information gathered - all in preparation for the autumn offensive.

And for the real die-hards there's minkhunting. Minkhunting was born when the otter became a protected species and otterhunting became illegal. Unfortunately, the otter hunters weren't so easily put off and just decided to kill something else instead.

Top Left: From the USA Hunt Saboteurs
Below Left: From the Cambridgeshire Anti-Bloodsports Summer newsletter
Below: Sab calls hounds during Week of Action in Cumbria
Photo: Muppet

At the end of March the British people were shocked by scenes of horrific violence. Our democratic traditions were rocked, our finer sensibilities battered, by such clear disregard for the rule of law. No, I'm not referring to the poll tax demo: I'm talking about an event at the South Dorset Foxhunt. After almost every other hunt in the country had packed up for the end of the season, the South Dorset were still out looking for foxes to kill - and Bournemouth HSA were still out stopping them. Obviously inspired by the poll tax riot coverage (or maybe it was the full moon) a large group of hunt supporters took it upon themselves to turn over a sab's car - with five sabs in it! Damage has come to £750 (not covered by the insurance) and any donations will be gratefully received. (Cheques to be made payable to Bournemouth HSA and sent c/o the HSA PO Box.) Amazingly, no one was seriously injured.





Debbie Marsh of Petersfield sits on a fox earth to prevent it being dug out. After a scuffle 4 sabs stood their ground while another went and got reinforcements. After about 15 minutes the arrival of other sabs and police prevented the dig out.
Photo: Simon Wild

There are about twenty registered minkhunts in the UK (compared to roughly 200 foxhunts) and they are extremely secretive. Any known mink-hunt meet can expect to see up to a hundred sabs: hardly surprising that they don't advertise. This summer the unlucky Northamptonshire Mink Hunt have seen sabs most. On one notable occasion eighty sabs, fifteen hunt and ten police walked two miles along a river bank, and called it a day - them, not us. Other days have been spent playing Starsky and Hutch (who?) round the countryside while they attempted to lose us. Minkhunt sabbing is often less spectacular than 'traditional' sabotage, but if their hounds are in the back of a van doing a guided tour of Northamptonshire, they're not killing.



Above: from the Cambridgeshire Anti-Bloodsports Spring Newsletter

Left: Saboteurs waiting for the Ullswater Fox Hunt at Haweswater Reservoir. It was later revealed that the hunt had cancelled due to sabs' presence
Photo: Muppet



The Ytene Mink Hunt are another pack who have seen sabs this summer. Only seventeen sabs made it to a 6.30 am meet in Dorset, but the Old Bill were a bit keener - about thirty officers with numerous vehicles, including a radio car used to jam sabs' CBs. Fifteen die-hard supporters were also there, but three hours hunting proved fruitless and they packed up at 9.30 am. By the time we'd checked that they really had packed up, the pubs were almost open, so a good time was had by all, not least the mink. (Special thanks to Wolves sabs for their all-night journey!)



Elsewhere the Kent and Sussex Mink Hunt have given up Saturday hunting due to the certainty of visits from their local sab groups, and other hunts have dug themselves further underground in efforts to avoid sabs. This can lead to "blank days" for the HSA - but it also reduces the intake of new supporters, the lifeblood of any hunt.

Even as you read this, the HSA will have been tackling grouse shoots and the first cubhunts of the season - and, as always, we'll be needing your support:

HSA
PO Box 1,
Carlton,
Nottingham,
NG4 2JY

As mentioned in Arkangel 2, American Hunt Saboteurs have been active against that Great American Pastime - shooting. Sadly, they failed to stop the invasion of Panama, but they have had more success against two slightly smaller targets.

The first of these was the 1989 Tule Elk Hunt. For this hunt, fifteen licenses to shoot the normally protected Tule Elk are auctioned off - giving a new meaning to the phrase 'blood money'. This money (say the auctioneers, the Department of Fish and Game), will be used to help protect the species. The irony, unfortunately, seems lost on them.

Last year twenty five saboteurs disrupted the hunt, tracking the hunters and sounding air horns as they were about to fire - thus frightening off the elk. Meanwhile wardens from the DFG and contingents of police tracked the sabs. One cunning ploy used by the Old Bill was to dress up in camouflage gear and pretend to be hunters, in the hope that sabs would spring into action and breach California's "hunter harassment" laws. This tactic wasn't altogether successful though, because the decoy hunters tried so hard to attract sabs' attention by constant firing that it was clear they weren't really hunters. By the end of the fortnight-long hunt, only one saboteur had been arrested.

More importantly, hunters had only managed to kill five elk, instead of the expected fifteen. Massive press coverage resulted, usually ranting quotes from frustrated hunters - and promises of even bigger and better sabotage next time.

The other big event tackled was the Nelson Bighorn Sheep Hunt. This operates on similar principles (or lack of them) as the Tule Elk Hunt, except that one of the hunters buys a two week headstart on the others (\$40,000 in 1989) while the others pay \$200 each for eight more licenses won by lottery. Harassed by police, saboteurs were unable to prevent all nine sheep from being killed. Whether anyone will want to pay \$40,000 again, to be chased across the Mojave desert by sabs, remains to be seen...

Hunt Saboteurs,
PO Box 2981,
Santa Cruz,
California 95063 - 2981,
United States of America

Left: Above - The HSA's newest recruit. One of 15 Lunesdale Foxhounds that changed sides for the day Photo: Muppet
Below - Isle of White sabs prepare for hunt
Photo from Farran Connelly



The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and staghunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT



AVON

In March, in Midsomer Norton, a lump of stone was hurled through two large windows of 'Lakes' butchers. Damage was estimated at £1,000. Mr. Lake said "The more you say about these people, the worse it is. You can't beat them. The insurance people pick up the bills and it comes through in increased premiums".

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Breeding pens at Interfauna in Huntingdon were raided in April. 82 beagles and 26 rabbits were rescued. The value of the animals was estimated at £29,000. Annually the Interfauna groups produce 2,800 dogs, 80,000 guinea pigs, 17,000 rabbits, 300,000 rats and 600,000 mice for vivisection. They have established production centres in France, Germany and Spain.



THE damaged, paint-daubed van.

Above: Some of the 82 beagle puppies rescued by the ALF from Interfauna

Left: A convicted badger baiter's van, daubed with paint by Cumbria ALF

Photo: North West Evening Mail

CUMBRIA

Several butchers windows were catapulted in Barrow on Maunday Thursday, one of the busiest days in the butchers calendar. Also in Barrow, in June, the Cumbria ALF (CALF) smashed the windscreen of a van owned by convicted badger baiter Shaun Hornby. "Murderer" and "CALF" were daubed on the van.

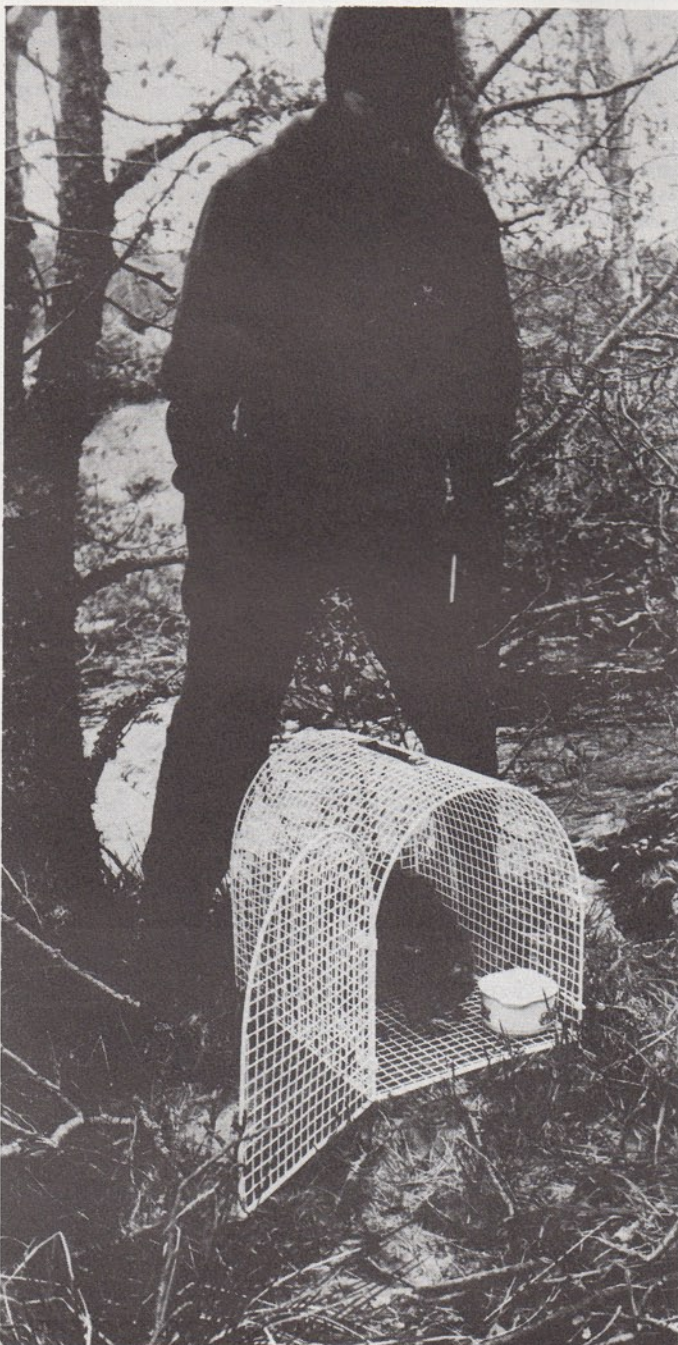
DERBYSHIRE

In Glossop a shop selling snares and traps and a butchers shop both had their windows smashed on the same night in March.

DORSET

A suspect device was blown up in a controlled explosion at a Thames Valley Egg lorry park. Two refrigerated lorries were also sprayed in green and blue paint with "Animal Abusers Beware". Both incidents occurred in Weymouth.

One of the wildcats being released in Scotland



DEVON

In May two Scottish wildcats incarcerated in Paignton zoo were rescued. This action was co-ordinated with a similar raid in Essex where two Scottish wildcats were rescued from Colchester zoo. After being checked by a vet all four cats were driven to a suitable location in Scotland and released into the wild.

ESSEX

Two Scottish wildcats, Angus and Morag, were rescued from Colchester zoo in May. The cats were the zoo's breeding pair and had first been brought down from the wildlife park in Mole Hill, Saffron Walden. Along with the two cats rescued from Paignton zoo in Devon, Angus and Morag were driven to Scotland and released into a suitable location in the wild.

HAMPSHIRE

McDonalds restaurants in Fareham and Portsmouth and a Burger King in Southampton came under fire attack during April and May. In early May a meat wholesaler in Fareham came under attack with lorries and buildings being daubed with paint, graffiti and paintstripper and the lorries also had their petrol tanks filled with gravel. In June, in Petersfield, £50,000 worth of damage was caused to a 'F' registration cattle truck at Rowlands cattle farm when it was set on fire. Slogans were sprayed on the farm. A week later the owner was told to stop supplying cattle for research to Wellcome Labs., at Beckenham in Kent, or retribution would follow. Incendiary devices were attached to two vans at the Russell Hume meat company in Southampton. One of the vans was extensively damaged. In Portsmouth a vehicle was set on fire with an incendiary device. It belonged to a firm which supplies machinery to the meat trade.

HERTFORDSHIRE

Windows of three butchers shops were etched, along with a McDonalds, in Waltham Cross. One window was smashed and the butcher hasn't opened since. Hairdressers stocking L'Oreal products have had their shop windows attacked and a butchers window was attacked with acid. Activists whose actions have included burning a poultry farm, firebombing a furriers shop and paintstripping a butchers van, threatened an intense campaign of economic sabotage. In St. Albans, in June, two guinea-pigs and three rabbits were taken from a hospital for the mentally and physically handicapped.

KENT

Activists raided a battery unit at Mead Farm in Edinbridge in April, the third time that this farm has been visited by the ALF. Sixty four hens were rescued and have gone to good homes. In a stencilled statement the ALF gave details of the hens' conditions and the fact that many of them were in need of veterinary attention. Vehicles and machinery were covered in paintstripper, etching fluid was poured over windows, tyres were slashed and pipes were cut. In Whitstable windows of a butchers shop were smashed and a few days later windows of a butchers shop were etched. The house of Ed Reid was covered with paint in May. Ed Reid



One of the chickens rescued from a battery farm in Edinbridge, Kent, in April

had appeared on TV talking about dog fighting, he wrote 'Canine Gladiators' and narrates dog-fighting videos. Also in May several village butchers near Maidstone had windows shot out.

LANCASHIRE

In Preston in May the windscreen wipers were pulled off a car displaying a BFSS sticker and a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant had its window smashed.

LIVERPOOL

An arson attack at Aintree in April destroyed the Lord Derby Stand which was being renovated after the Grand National at Aintree Racecourse. The grandstand was also damaged. A statement from the ALF said that the action was an act of retribution for the horses killed during the Grand National and it follows a number of similar actions at Aintree. In May a pony belonging to a rag-and-bone man was rescued to "end its life of drudgery". Activists scaled a barbed wire fence and cut a chain to release the pony which is now being "well cared for". Also in May, thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused when activists poured paint-stripper over the cars on the forecourt at Georgesons car dealers in Breck Road. The head of the family business, Peter Georgeson, rides with the Holcombe Hunt and is a former master. In a three page stencilled statement the activists said "We can either accept that the blood junkies of the hunting world be allowed to continue or we can take a moral stand and defend the foxes, hares etc. involved by hitting the tally-ho brigade from all angles". In June the ALF rescued a dog from a cruel home and "cancelled" stickers were pasted over posters advertising Gandy's circus.

LONDON

Many butchers and a fishmongers had their windows sprayed with acid and had their locks superglued and slogans painted over the premises. Some of the butchers said that they'd had to spend hundreds of pounds repairing the damage.

GREATER MANCHESTER

Butchers had a hard time in March and April with many windows being smashed in Bury, Heywood, Bolton, Prestwich, Farnworth and Rochdale. In response to seven horses dying at Aintree, two windows of Ladbrokes the bookmakers in Bolton were smashed and a satellite dish belonging to Ladbrokes in Farnworth was smashed. Four refrigerator vans in Rochdale had windows damaged, tyres slashed and wires cut. The vans belonged to Entwistle Bacon Co. and damage was estimated at £1,000. In Whitefield vehicles belonging to meat wholesalers Danish Bacon Independent were damaged. Damage was caused to windscreens, tyres and locks but a spokesman for the company 'played down' the incident and it wasn't reported to the police. The windows were etched of a car in Stretford belonging to Arthur Openshaw, a member of Holcombe Harriers. Openshaw has previously broken a hunt saboteur's nose and attacked another in a racist frenzy. In May, an angling shop in Little Lever, near Bolton, had locks glued and messages painted on windows saying "Fish don't scream when you murder them" and "ALF". The following month, also in Little Lever, "Murderer" and "ALF" were painted on a butchers window in black and green paint. The owners refused to comment in case of further reprisals. Also in June, a puppy was rescued from the back garden of callous owners in Manchester and three butchers around Manchester had their windows etched. A BFSS member in Stretford had brake fluid poured over his car and in Bolton showjumping fences at a Holcombe Hunt one-day event were pulled down and sawn up the night before. £15,000 worth of damage was caused to an abattoir in Royton, Oldham. A wire fence was cut to gain access to three refrigerated container lorries which were doused in paintstripper. Sump oil was used to 'spike' fuel tanks, though the press reported it as "acid". Mirrors, windscreens and headlights were smashed and tyres were slashed. Superglue was poured into locks.

NORFOLK

In April in Colby, near Aylsham, farmer Peter van Poortvliet decided to give up his snail business after an estimated £70,000 damage was caused by fire at his breeding unit. Before setting light to the building, the 12,000 snails were removed and taken to freedom. In Thetford in May, £200,000 worth of damage was caused when broiler sheds were burnt down. In June seven reptiles were taken from "Pets Pantry" in Norwich, including an 8 ft python.

NORTHUMBERLAND

Activists claimed that they had injected a toxic substance in an ox that had been roasted for the Alnwick Round Table outdoor meal.

SOMERSET

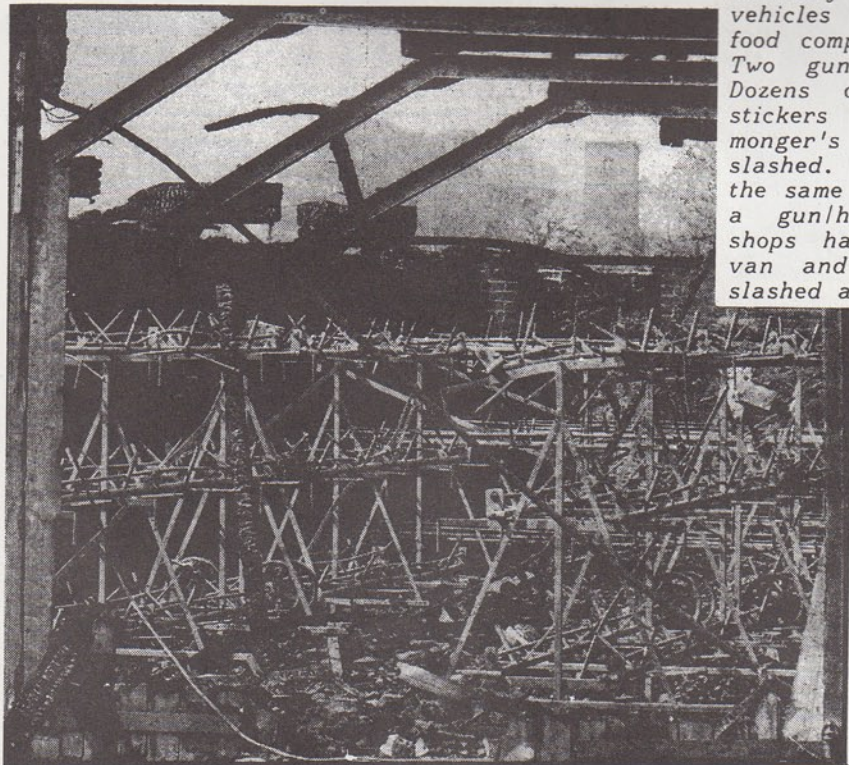
A goat which had been kept in a kennel and never allowed out was rescued in Yeovil in March and is now in a good home.

SURREY

After county councillors failed to ban hunting on council land, following a 10,000 signature petition being delivered (some councillors were reported as complaining that they were sick and tired of the issue which had already been discussed), activists issued the following statement "Any landowners allowing the Surrey Union Foxhunt on their land will be a target for ALF activists. Farm machinery, buildings, vehicles and pheasant pens will be attacked causing maximum damage and loss of profit". In early May a horse jump at Pepper Harrow was burnt down causing £150 damage. On June 8th an ALF group broke into the Institute of Cancer Research at the Royal Marsden hospital in Sutton. They took a large quantity of documents relating to the experiments being carried out there on animals.

SUSSEX

Early in April two gun shops in East Grinstead had their windows etched. In a press release the group said that it had "carried out the attack against the shops because they were members of the British Field Sports Society". A few days later gun shops in Heathfield and East Grinstead had windows daubed. In a press release issued by the ALF it was stated that the ALF would also attack breweries which allow hunts to meet at their pubs and hotels. In Hastings a fake device at the meat counter of Safeways supermarket resulted in the store being closed while the army carried out a controlled explosion. In Bexhill-on-Sea two toughened plate glass windows were smashed with bricks at McDonalds drive-in at Glyne Gap. Damage was estimated at £500. Culverwells car dealers found they'd let themselves in for more than they'd bargained for when they paid to have the company listed in blood sports publications. £20,000 worth of damage was caused when etching fluid was poured over nine of their vehicles and 21 show windows. Tyres were punctured and "This firm funds blood sports - ALF" was spray painted on walls.



Wreckage of the snail house following the arson attack at Manor Farm, Colby. North Norfolk News

TYNE AND WEAR

153,000 snails (3,000 adults and 150,000 youngsters) were rescued from the Organic Delicatessen International unit in Hebburn in March and were released onto the banks of the river Tyne. "Meat is Murder" and "Animal Liberation Front" slogans were sprayed on the unit walls. A police spokesman said that the value of the snails could run into thousands of pounds.

YORKSHIRE

In Sheffield activists smashed four large plate glass windows at Talbots Freezer Centre as part of a campaign against the meat trade. A £600 display window at the House of Fraser store was smashed and fishing tackle shops and gun shops had locks and shutters superglued and windows smashed. A statement to the media read "The campaign will continue for the foreseeable future". Seven butchers shop windows were smashed during a week-long campaign against butchers in Harrogate in March. In Huddersfield thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused using etching fluid and airguns. Fifteen butchers shop windows and four Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant windows were smashed and nine other windows were etched, including those of Boots the Chemist and two Wimpy cafes. "Mad Cow" was written on the window of a Dewhurst butchers shop. In May, in Sheffield, posters advertising the Hungarian State Circus were damaged, the Burger King restaurant had two plate glass windows smashed, locks glued and slogans daubed and F. Funk butcher had windows smashed with bricks. Locks belonging to Imperial Cancer Research Fund and British Heart Foundation shops were superglued in June. Also in June, in Hull, the office was burnt out and two delivery vans were totally destroyed by fire at Hedon Poultry, in two separate attacks. Alan's Butchers in Dewsbury was closed in June after the discovery of a package behind the door. An army bomb disposal robot blew up the package, which contained paper. In Bradford eight butchers windows and a Kentucky window were smashed. In June vehicles belonging to 5 butchers and one sea food company in Harrogate were heavily damaged. Two gun butts on the moors were destroyed. Dozens of vehicles displaying BASC and BFSS stickers had their tyres slashed. A fishmonger's van was paintstripped and had its tyres slashed. Three trucks on a poultry farm got the same treatment. Also in June, in Harrogate, a gun/hunting/fishing shop and five butchers shops had their windows etched and a butchers van and a taxidermist's van had their tyres slashed and "Scum" spray painted on the sides.



Liverpool Daily Post

Allen



Left: £20,000 worth of damage was caused to cars at Culverwells Garage in Lewes, Sussex
Photo: Sussex Express

SCOTLAND

In Edinburgh in May £25,000 worth of damage was caused to the Bonne Chance leather shop when it was set on fire.

NORTHERN IRELAND

In Belfast and Hollywood, Co. Down, fur shops were sprayed with red paint, windows were smashed and glue was put in the locks. One of the shops, Fur Seasons, has since closed down. Butchers shops had windows broken in Belfast and Hollywood and a gun shop had its locks glued. In Antrim posters and billboards advertising the annual Game and Country Fair were torn down and cancellation notices were pasted over others. Advertisements were sent to the local press stating that the fair had been cancelled. Paint was poured over the cars belonging to the organisers of the lurcher and terrier events. Mr. Titterington, one of the organisers said "I am a biologist and as such completely against cruelty to animals, but I also enjoy shooting and recognise that this involves the killing of animals". In April L'Oreal products were removed from the shelves of 29 stores in Lisburn and Belfast after notes were found attached to them from the ALF, following a telephone call from activists. In May the windows of a butchers shop in Newtownards, in Co. Down, were smashed and in Belfast a gun shop was sprayed with paint and had its locks superglued. A fur shop was attacked when slogans were sprayed and the marble walls were smashed with a hammer. In Co. Antrim the hare-coursing club was attacked for the fifth time. Property of the club was destroyed by fire and fencing was knocked down.

WALES

In Wrexham, North Wales, in April, several shops advertising the Hungarian State Circus had their windows broken. In June a milk bottle containing inflammable liquid caused fire damage at a chicken processing plant in Park Rd., Ruabon, near Wrexham. In South Wales a "Boots Mutilate Beagles" slogan was daubed in red paint on the wall of Boots in Newport. A butcher's shop window was smashed with a brick and a rabbit and bird shooters car had superglue squirted in locks. Thirty six battery hens were rescued from Mr. Welshegg farm in Caerphilly. Slogans were daubed in red paint on the walls of a meat supplier in Cardiff. Butchers' shops were sprayed and glued in Newport and a meat processing plant was daubed with red paint on several occasions.

FRANCE

A raid was carried out at the Salvatore Hospital in Marseille while the staff were watching a football match. Thirty dogs and twenty three rabbits were rescued. The activists said that the animals had been kept in deplorable conditions.

POLAND

Activists rescued ten rats and a tortoise from a laboratory. In Gdansk in June the locks of some fur shops were destroyed. In Pita some anglers equipment was destroyed and fish were released back into the water. In Bytom a butchers' shop had its screen and lock broken and slogans were daubed over the premises.

SOUTH AFRICA

Manock Furs shop in Durban was damaged in an arson attack. This followed an earlier action when the same shop was covered in red paint. The owner offered a reward in return for information leading to catching the activists responsible.

SWEDEN

Three Djurensbefrielsefront (ALF) groups have carried out a number of actions including 'painting' foxes and mink at fur farms with red henna to make the fur useless for the fur trade and other actions have included pulling down, and sawing up, hunting platforms. Fur shops have received visits and animals have been rescued.

USA

In California a fur shop was closed after substantial damage was caused to it in an arson attack. Butchers shops and a Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet had windows smashed and "ALF" slogans sprayed. Thirty three turkeys were rescued from Swanson turkey factory farm, slogans were sprayed and equipment was damaged.

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.

OTHER DIRECT ACTION GROUPS

The Suzuki Santana jeep belonging to Porton Down veterinary officer Margaret Baskerville was blasted with explosives and burst into flames as she began to reverse it out of the drive at her home in Winterslow, near Salisbury in Wiltshire, on 8th June. Baskerville escaped by diving out of the window of the vehicle. Her hair was singed and her anorak was burnt. Her work involves giving clinical advice on the diseases contracted by animals in germ warfare experiments at Porton Down.



Mrs Baskerville's vehicle after the explosion

Photo: The Times

Bristol University vivisector Patrick Headley was a target when, a few days after the Salisbury action, a similar device exploded under his Volkswagen Golf car, wrecking the vehicle. Headley, who was driving the car at the time, escaped with a cut nose but a young child nearby was unfortunately injured by shrapnel. Much of Headley's work is on the conscious reactions of sheep.



Patrick Headley's Golf after the explosion
Photo: The Independent

Sea Shepherd



Sea Shepherd have launched two major expeditions this year. On June 1st they began their drift net expedition to the North Pacific to intercept the Japanese, Taiwanese and Korean drift net boats. Thousands of animals including porpoises, seals and whales are routinely killed as "incidental" victims of the fishing fleets. Sea Shepherd 2 was off again in July to Siberia to publicize the illegal whaling activity. Sea Shepherd have also planned to return to the Pacific this year to confront the tuna boats that are drowning dolphins. Sea Shepherd are trying to raise funds for a new, faster, ship.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ISRAEL

The anti-vivisection society, Animal Liberation, started a Cruelty Free campaign with a demonstration in Tel Aviv. The reaction of shoppers was very encouraging and in a few hours 500 signatures were collected for a petition calling for an end to cosmetics tests on animals. Many new members were gained and generous donations received.

(Animal Liberation, PO Box 519, Givatayim 53104, Israel)



Animal Liberation (Israel) open their cruelty-free campaign with a demo in Tel-Aviv

POLAND

There are now two new animal rights groups in Poland as well as three specifically vegetarian groups. The Animal Liberation Movement, which started in January, has published two hundred copies of its newsletter despite a massive rise in printing costs in the country, but is in urgent need of donations because of this. The ALM, a federation of local groups opposed to all forms of animal persecution, has organised demonstrations against zoos, animal circuses and meat shops, as well as publishing several booklets about vegetarianism and animal rights and is now preparing to campaign in schools and universities. Representatives of Polish animal welfare groups (as well as those from the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Estonia) carried out a two week tour of animal protection facilities in Britain this spring. The force-feeding of geese for pate de foie gras has been prohibited in two areas of Poland.

(Animal Liberation Movement, Radostaw Kisielowski, ul. zwienyniecko 19A/4, 15-312 Bialystok, Poland)



ANIMAL NETWORKING

SOUTH AFRICA

A new group, Animal Networking, has the promotion of holistic healing for animals as one of its main aims and publishes a bi-monthly newsletter. The Dolphin Action and Protection Group is campaigning against the pollution of the sea and damage caused to wildlife by discarded plastic items, and the Animal Rehabilitation Centre cares for and rehabilitates injured and orphaned wild animals. To mark World Day for Laboratory Animals several animal welfare groups handed in a petition to the South African parliament calling for the abolition of vivisection. In July the government gave a reprieve to 30,000 seals which were about to be killed by a Taiwanese consortium. Protests had been staged outside government offices and activists were preparing to take to sea in dinghies to confront the hunters and to paint the seals' skins green.

(Animal Networking, PO Box 1552, Honeydew, 2040, S. Africa)

SPAIN

In Catalonia, Alternativa Verda (the Green Party) has asked the Mayor of Figueres to stop all bullfighting in that city following the purchase of the arena by the council, and they are also campaigning against vivisection. The Mayor of Tossa de Mar has received over 4,000 letters of support after declaring the Costa Brava resort the first anti-bullfighting city in Spain. Because of the support he set up Spain's first international conference on the defence of animals, which was held in May and attended by people from all over Europe. In order to help the Catalan Green Party, Alternativa Verda, in their campaign to stop all bullfighting in their city, and for the arena that the council have purchased to be used for cultural and other purposes, they are urging animal rights groups and individuals to send letters to the Mayor of Figueres: Ayuntamiento de Figueres, At. Mr Maria Lorca, Alcalde, 17600 - Figueres (Girona) Spain, and also to local newspapers: Punt Diari - At. Xavi Xirgo - Figuerola, 28 Baixos, 17001 Girona, Spain, and also: Diari de Girona - Ctra. Barcelona, 29 - 17001, Girona, Spain. Please also send copies of all letters to the Manchester Animal Protection Group, One World Centre, 13 Paton Street, Manchester 1. They are forwarding copies of all letters to Madame Pilar Taberner of the Catalan Green Party.

(Alternativa Verda, Passeig del Mar 2, 17130 L'Escala, Girona, Spain)

NEW ZEALAND

In April over 400 people marched to the Parliament in Wellington in a World Day for Laboratory Animals demo organised by the New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society.

(NZAVS, PO Box 2065, Wellington, New Zealand)



Above: the NZAVS World Day demonstration march
Photo: Melanie Bromley

Below: DBF protesters in Sweden outside Sweden's largest laboratory dog breeding farm. The men standing were heavies called in by pharmaceutical companies to remove the demonstrators.



İZMİR
YESİLLER PARTİSİ

TURKEY

The Izmir Yesiller Partisi (Green Party) organised a camp near Gokova in July as part of protests against the construction of a coal-powered plant which will threaten the Aegean coast with poisonous gases, causing acid rain and the pollution of the ecosystem. The party are also campaigning against the draining of Turkish wetlands for agriculture, which is threatening wildlife, including the rare crested pelican.

(Yesiller Partisi, Kibris Sehitleri cd. 149 K.3.D.6, Alsancak, Izmir, Turkey)

SWEDEN

A society similar to the League Against Cruel Sports has been set up to combat hunting and in April anti-vivisectionists held a demonstration at the country's largest breeding farm for laboratory dogs. The demo was organised by the Djurens Befrielse Front, which has also rescued many animals from cruel experiments. Over twenty demonstrators attended the demonstration at the farm, which is jointly owned by Astra, Leo and Kabi-Vitrum pharmaceutical companies.

(DBF, Box 115, S 284 00, Perstorp, Sweden)

SANCTUARIES

THE ANIMALS' SANCTUARY

(High Rigg House Farm, St. John's Chapel, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, DL13 1QT)

Takes in and cares for farm animals destined for exploitation and slaughter and provides a refuge for them, together with wild birds and others. The sanctuary is wholly dependent upon donations, the sale of its own products and articles being sent which can then be used or sold. Various buildings on the sanctuary site now need renovation.



THE DOGS HOME BATTERSEA

BATTERSEA DOGS HOME

(4 Battersea Park Rd., London, SW8 4AA Tel 071 622 3626)

Probably the best known organization for taking in abandoned dogs (and, to a lesser extent, cats). The Home was formed in 1860 and in 130 years over 2½ million dogs have been taken in. Only 15% (and decreasing) of owners bother to reclaim their dogs, resulting in an increasing burden on the Home. It is now appealing for help to build a modern kennel block at Battersea, the building of which commenced in 1989. This will provide an additional 250 modern and functional kennels. The Home has a veterinary clinic in operation and also runs kennels near Windsor. There are numerous schemes for supporters.



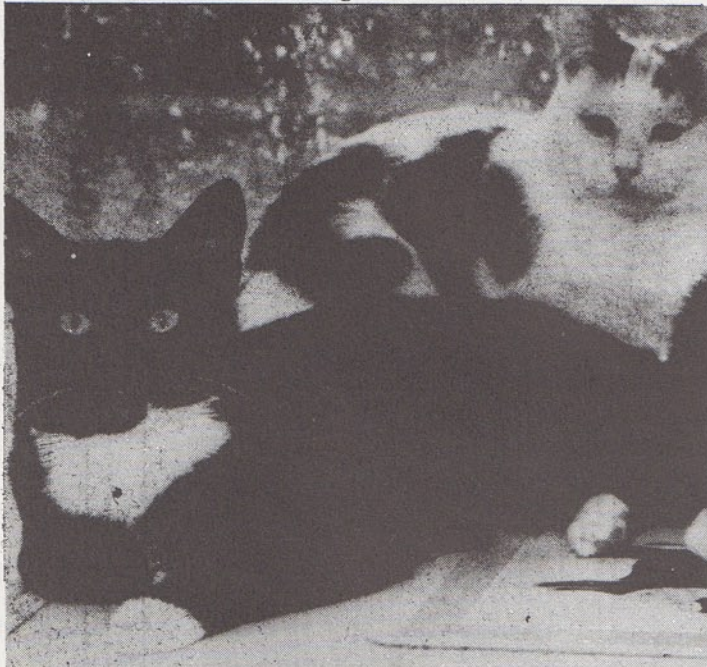
Bransby Home of Rest for Horses

BRANSBY HOME OF REST FOR HORSES

(Bransby, Saxilby, Lincoln, LN1 2PH Tel 0427 788464)

Formed in 1968 and rescues and homes horses, ponies and donkeys and is open to visitors. It also acts as a pound for straying animals and collects those found wandering on public roads. At the present time it cares for over 120 rescued horses, ponies and donkeys and a further 50 have been placed with private families. In 1986 it completed the building of a stable block for rescued donkeys and in 1988 it had purchased a further 20 acres of land with a large building to continue and extend its work. The Home is a registered charity and is kept going entirely by public donations. It runs various activities to raise funds (eg. adoption, Gala Days etc.) and excellent newsletters and literature are available.

Two of the 138 cats being cared for at Cat Concern



CAT CONCERN

(11 Sunderland Way, Wanstead, London, E12 5HR Tel 081 530 7632, 0708 28851, 081 470 3086)

Cat Concern is a registered charity and rescues abandoned cats, attends road traffic accidents and traps/spays/doctors feral cats. Its work is not limited to cats, but any animal in distress and covers East London and Essex. It is run by volunteers who seek to find new homes for the animals and these are checked first. It carries out fund-raising activities that include jumble/car boot sales, sponsored walks and street collections.

CAT AND RABBIT RESCUE CENTRE

(Holborow Lodge, Chalder Lane, Sidlesham, West Sussex)

Takes in and cares for cats and rabbits. Cats are neutered before they are rehomed. Rabbits are not usually rehomed as the Centre provides the freedom that would usually be unavailable in private homes. In February 1990 it was caring for 150 cats and 70 of these were too ill or nervous to be rehomed.

COTTAGE SANCTUARY

(Buckland Hollow, Ambergate, Derbyshire, DE5 2HS)

Began in 1976 and provides homes for most types of animals (dogs, donkeys, ponies, birds, sheep, goats, rabbits, ferrets). It is run by volunteers and would like to expand. New kennels are now being built.

FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell, Liverpool, L29 3EA)

Takes in abandoned and abused animals and at the moment cares for dogs, cats, ponies, horses, rabbits and lambs and endeavours to find places for them in good homes. Due to the number of animals being taken in and the lack of funds, the sanctuary is in danger of having to close (its current financial outlay is £1,000 per week). Supporters can make a donation, sponsor an animal at the Centre, or the building of a kennel and hold fund-raising activities.



The Cottage Sanctuary

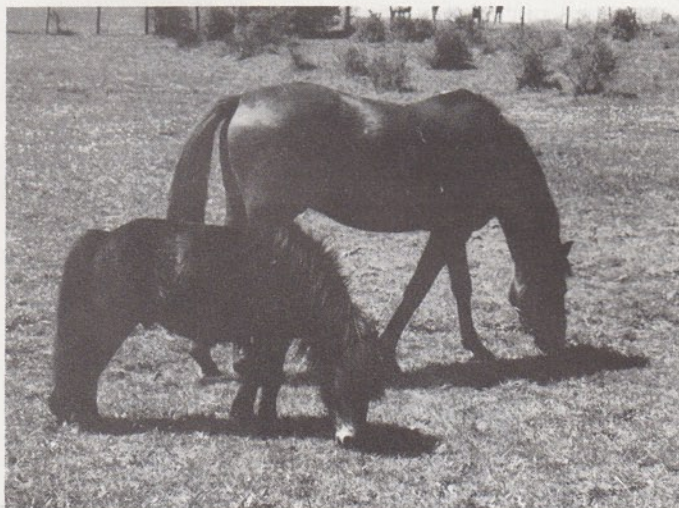
Photo: Derby Evening
Telegraph



HOPEFIELD SANCTUARY

697A Green Lane, Dagenham, Essex Tel 081 590 6273

A registered charity which rescues horses, ponies and donkeys from neglect and slaughter and has been active in the local area to eliminate abuse. It also cares for and homes other animals and seeks to find good foster homes for the rescued animals once restored to health. There are various schemes for supporters and members (eg. adoption) and the sanctuary would like more funds, practical help and sponsors to continue and expand its work.



Rescued horse and pony at the Hopefield sanctuary

LITTLE ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(7 Hillside, Aldington, Evesham, Worcs, WR11 5UB Tel Evesham 832765/831535)

Incorporates large animal rescue and conservation and also runs "the Hedgehog Hotel", caring for sick, injured and orphaned hedgehogs until they are fit enough for release in carefully selected areas. Supporters can join the Fan Club and receive a badge and newsletter and/or sponsor a hedgehog and receive a photograph and information about the hedgehog concerned.

MAYHEW HOME

(Trenmar Gardens, Willesden, London, NW10 6BJ Tel 081 969 0178)

Started in 1886 and provides emergency care and attention for abandoned animals and arranges homes for them. It is in the process of building an isolation area for infectious animals, a surgery and an area for animal food and accessories. It has also set up a classroom for the education of young people. There are various support schemes.



OLD ENGLISH SHEPDOG RESCUE & WELFARE FUND

(The Old Farmhouse, High Hameringham, Horn-castle, Lincs, LN9 6PE Tel 065 888 644)

Takes in and rehomes Old English Sheepdogs. The Fund now needs financial support for the aspects of work that arise, eg. food, kenneling, veterinary bills, medication etc. It also needs helpers to raise funds and helpers with transport to collect dogs. All workers are unpaid volunteers. Homes are very carefully checked before dogs are placed in them.

RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY
(Seathwaite, Rhodes Minnis, Nr. Canterbury, Kent,
CT4 6XU Tel Lyminge 862243)

A registered charity which began over thirty years ago taking in and rehoming cats and kittens. By 1989 nearly 6,500 cats had been rehomed. The sanctuary has a vet visiting the premises to deal with animals requiring attention and treatment. Financial support is required to continue its active work and a newsletter is sent to supporters.

SCOTTISH RESCUED ANIMAL SANCTUARY FUND
(312, 198 Dumbarton Rd., Partick, Glasgow,
G11 6UN)

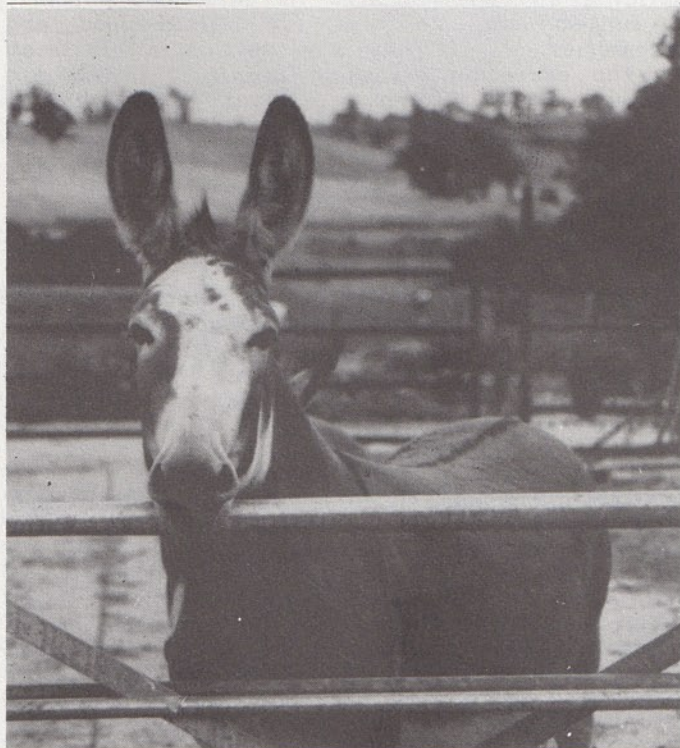
Endavouring to purchase 8 acres of land on the West coast of Scotland to provide a sanctuary for animals to be treated where necessary and then either provided with new homes or returned to their natural environment. No money is required at this stage but the Fund asks for commitments for donations, bequests, help and support.

SHETLAND RESCUE: HORSE AND PONY SANCTUARY
(Dans Farm, Ramsbrook Lane, Hale, Merseyside,
L24 5RP Tel 051 425 4627)

Began in 1981 with the rescue of a horse from a local horse sale and since then has continued with its rescue work. In 1984 the sanctuary gained charitable status and at the present time cares for 30 animals. The sanctuary's policy is to provide a home for sick, neglected or unwanted horses and in some cases those where the owner is no longer able to care for them, but want a good home. No horses are ever sold and all workers are unpaid volunteers. A quarterly newsletter is issued to members.



Bert, safe now at Sussex Horse Rescue.



SUSSEX HORSE RESCUE TRUST
(Heron Farm, Ashurst, Steyning, Sussex, BN4 3AL
Tel Steyning 812427)

A registered charity involved in helping and homing distressed horses, ponies and donkeys and has also been involved in the care of other animals. Pauline Grant, who runs the Trust, sold her own home to begin the Trust and moved into a mobile home in order to purchase the land on which to keep the animals. New homes are arranged and these are regularly checked and visited and no animal is ever sold. A local newspaper reported in June "Ill-treated horses lucky enough to find their way to the Sussex Horse Rescue Trust have reached a safe haven". Supporters and fund-raisers are needed to continue and develop the sanctuary at Heron Farm and the Trust runs fund-raising activities itself to achieve this. Visitors can view the centre on Sunday afternoons and there is an annual Open Day.

WILLOW TREE SANCTUARY FOR ANIMAL WELFARE
(Gainsford End, Nr. Toppesfield, Halstead, Essex
Tel 0787 237828)

A registered charity and a member of the Christian Consultative Council for the Welfare of Animals. It takes in animals and has a good rehoming policy and publishes an excellent no-nonsense newsletter.



WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTERS

WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTERS
(601 Lordship Lane, London, N22 5LG
Tel 081 888 2351)

Highway Cottage, Chishill Rd., Heydon, Royston, Herts, SG8 8PN Tel 0763 838329

Margaret Young Home for Animals, King's Bush Farm, London Rd., Godmanchester, Huntingdon, Cambs, PE18 8LJ Tel 0480 830014)

Established in 1924, taking in, caring for and rehoming abandoned and neglected animals. On admission to the Shelters all animals undergo veterinary checks - there are 3 fully equipped surgeries. Where homes are found for animals taken in, these are regularly visited. The Shelters run several interesting schemes for supporters and publish a newsletter for members. Its work also includes a scheme for the education of youngsters in the field of animal caring.



Routine check up before being admitted to the Wood Green Animal Shelters.

COMMENT

BEYOND THE PALE

by Val Graham

I am sure you will receive other letters like this over the days ahead. I have been an admirer and supporter of the ALF since its early days, taking every opportunity to speak out in defence of previous direct action, in public meetings, in print and radio debates. This brought me quite a lot of criticism during the ten years I was involved with a national society, but to do otherwise would have been hypocritical. It has always exasperated me that most animal welfare spokesmen will take any opportunity to slag off the ALF in the media, refusing to give the slightest credit for the vast increase in public awareness (and media interest) that has been generated by them. Equally annoying are those who publicly condemn, whilst privately admitting some sneaking admiration!

My standard response to those who call the activists thugs or terrorists has been "Can you tell me of one single person or animal that has been injured during an ALF action?" What am I going to say from now on? It would be comforting to think that the recent car bombs have been a devilish plot by vivisectionists hoping to totally discredit the animal rights movement, but I fear that would be clutching at straws. Nor, given the obvious planning and technical expertise needed, can we assume those involved were total morons. This leaves the chilling conclusion that they realised perfectly well that innocent bystanders could be hurt (maybe a vegan AR supporter out walking a dog?) and did not care.

If I have never been mealy-mouthed in my praise of those who risk their liberty to help animals, I cannot stay silent now. The recent bombings were sick, indefensible and crassly stupid - rather like vivisection in fact. Those who carried them out have put themselves way beyond the pale, parting company with the many decent, intelligent people who accept that bad laws sometimes need to be defied, even if this involves some force being used. Instead they have sunk to the same level as the arrogant vivisectionist who distorts the truth to justify the means used.

I have always been opposed to capital punishment (although I don't think I am a bleeding

hearts liberal!) even for the vilest crime. It could be argued that those who torture animals are of no use to the world, and I would not disagree. However, I also think that people like Myra Hindley are a total waste of space, but would not wish to see her hanged. I can well understand the desire to hurt and punish those who abuse animals, to give them a taste of the pain and fear they inflict on helpless creatures, but in the end it will achieve nothing but public outrage. I drew the line when the bomb hurt the baby. Can we now expect those responsible to go the whole hog and start strapping explosives to dogs? After all, what are a few animals' lives when you are fighting for your principles?

At a time when more and more people are sympathetic to the plight of animals (partly thanks to the ALF) this stupid action may well turn the clock back years. What wonderful ammunition it will have given the animal abusers who are probably rubbing their blood-stained hands together with glee at this 'own goal'. I also wonder what kind of psychos, gun-fanatics and violent misfits will now be drawn to animal liberation. Meanwhile, non-violent campaigners will no doubt be harassed and treated with even more suspicion by the police when collecting money and leafletting. I doubt if those in prison hoping for parole will get a fair hearing either. Try as I might, I can't think of one single good thing to weigh against all the harm caused. The vivisectionists involved are now heroes and a little baby and his parents have been caused great pain and fear.

If the comments attributed to Ronnie Lee in the Sunday Correspondent are correct, I am deeply disappointed that he appears to condone - or at any rate does not openly condemn - these actions. Neither he nor John Curtin appeared to express any genuine sympathy for the injured baby, though John did say he now felt bombings were immoral. I can only hope that the group or individual involved are as horrified at the outcome as most of us, and that they will return to the kind of activities that have won animal liberationists money and support in this country, and the respect of animal groups all over the world.

Not A Game Of Cricket

by Catherine Spicer

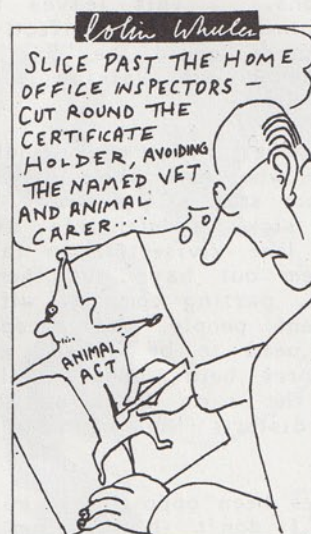
As the father of a young lad and someone who is active in the movement, the explosion under the car of a Bristol vivisector initially focused my attention on two aspects, the possible repercussions for the movement and whether there were any permanent injuries to the child (fortunately there were none). In retrospect I realised I showed no concern whatsoever for the fate of the vivisector. I did, however, feel for the activists - they too, I'm sure, were gutted by the outcome of their action. It also has to be said that we should dispel this notion, media and opposition based, that the activists should be branded cowards. If we placed ourselves in their position of actually assembling one of these devices, transporting them and physically planting them, we can see we are talking about people who are prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice any utilitarian person can make, risk life and limb for others, people with courage and conviction. The tactics involved, though, are perhaps worth looking at. On the one hand we still cannot be absolutely sure that they intended to kill the vivisectors, though it appears likely. The problem lies in the method and possibility of injury to others. If people use such methods it is, at the end of the day, down to them and it is not up to anyone else sitting in the comfort of their armchair to tell them what they should and should not do. Rather, we can, in the strongest manner possible, draw to their attention our concern about methods that brought about what happened in Bristol. For those with an intimate knowledge of how things work in the movement, we can be sure they are people in the movement. That no one seems to know who they are is probably down to the fact that there is a growing tendency, as regards damage actions, for groups to consist of just two people, who keep to themselves and do not gossip about their work. We can be equally sure that they are not ALF activists, but people who have bypassed the ALF, presumably because they feel that the present methods being employed to fight vivisection are not quite enough to end animal abuse within the foreseeable future.

It is all too easy to become complacent about the abject misery and pain animals suffer before their untimely deaths at the hands of vivisectors, factory farmers, hunters etc. Do we wait another hundred years for the law to be changed on vivisection, only to get another vivisectors charter? As one commentator put it, the fight for animal rights "is not a game of cricket".

I have to be honest and say with experience of all aspects of the movement that it is inevitable that people within the movement will not be bound by the present limitations placed on them by the national animal rights organizations' wish to campaign through the usual procedures for reforms, or the ALF policy of not carrying out actions against the abusers personally for tactical reasons.

It may be helpful to new people in the movement if we look closely at the difference between the national groups and the ALF, so we can see how dissimilar this third emerging

force is. The national organizations are political reform organizations hoping to gain reforms where possible on the way to the abolition of animal abuse at some stage in the future, whenever that may be. The problem is that after over a hundred years of campaigning to have vivisection abolished, when the law was finally changed in the eighties, not even cosmetic experiments were banned, despite public opinion polls showing a clear majority in favour of a ban. What we ended up with was a vivisectors charter. If we look at hunting, for example, and a bill to abolish live hare coursing - it was passed by the Commons in November 1975 with a majority of 117. When it went to the Lords in 1976 some of them organised against it and threw the bill out. As a result wild hares are still torn to pieces today, despite public opinion polls consistently showing a large majority against this barbaric practice. After the failure of this particular bill many people began to wonder if democracy was working for animals in this country. If we turn to factory farming and the House of Commons Select Committee on Agriculture, Report on Animal Welfare in Poultry and Pig Production - a group of MPs investigated factory farming and caused considerable controversy when their report was published in 1981. They condemned the factory farming of pigs and recommended a five year run-down programme leading to a permanent ban on battery cages for hens. Their proposals were rejected by the Government. A more recent example concerns the proposed reform by a Minister to have labels placed in fur coats that are made from wild animals caught in leg-hold traps, clearly showing that the coat is made from wild trapped animals (presumably the idea is that people will choose a coat made from fur bearing animals bred and reared in a factory farm). Even this supposed reform has been blocked by the Government, even though it was one of its own Ministers that proposed it. Not content with that, Britain is now trying to block this reform being adopted by the EEC.



Is it any wonder there is an ALF? Activists in their literature say that they are as pleased as anyone when reforms are granted - anything that helps the animals is welcome. While the Draize Eye Test may go and the LD50 may be replaced, perhaps other reforms may follow in the next fifty years. Battery cages for hens, piglets, mink, foxes (and soon lambs) may be made four or five inches longer/wider, hunting may be banned on a Wednesday, but activists say they are not prepared to wait another hundred years for possible abolition of this abuse to sentient creatures. Activists act out of concern for animals that are suffering today and want to see animals helped today and the abuse centres closed now, not at some time in the future, whatever that means. However, activists say they take the view that both the reform organizations and the activists compliment each other, that the activists have such widespread support because many people in and out of the movement instinctively realise that activists are not only helping the animals in the here and now but provide that hard edge so necessary to many liberation movements. They do not see animal exploitation ending merely by sending letters and petitions to the businesses involved or indeed to politicians of whatever party (the parliamentary advisor for the fur trade is a Labour MP who receives a few thousand pounds a year to represent the interests of this vile trade). Nor do they see words like

illegal and criminal, which they were taught in early childhood, as concepts signifying something bad or unjustified. They regard a person who "steals" battery hens and places them in a good home as doing something morally right and good, both for the hens and themselves. The activists have re-evaluated such words and their meaning and associations in their minds and frames of reference.

So the line is clearly drawn. People in the animal rights movement either campaign in the national animal rights political reform organizations, hoping the politicians and vivisectors, factory farmers, hunters etc. will occasionally concede a reform and also hoping that within the next hundred years vivisection etc. will be abolished, or people join the activists to stop exploitation within their own lifetimes by rescuing animals now (the number depending on the availability of good homes) and by closing down the abuse centres one by one in the here and now with a policy of economic sabotage. For example, there are no longer department stores with fur departments. Some people are involved in both strands of work in the movement.

With the devices recently being planted under the Porton Down vet's vehicle and the Bristol vivisector's vehicle, is a third force emerging?

Unjustifiable Explosions

by Ronnie Lee

There is little doubt that the June "car bomb" attacks against vivisectors in Wiltshire and Bristol were both tactically and morally wrong. Whether or not it is right to attempt to kill a vivisector is a question for debate, but actions such as "car bombs", that put passers by (which could be animals as well as people) at such a high risk of death or serious injury can surely not be justified. Even if personal attacks on animal abusers can be justified, it is surely possible for such actions to be carried out without putting innocent life in serious danger.

In the past there have been animal rights actions (such as the ALF incendiary campaign against department stores selling fur coats) which have posed some threat to innocent life, even though that was not the intention. Such actions have been the subject of a great deal of controversy, but it could be argued that the level of risk was sufficiently low as to enable it to be acceptable. It surely cannot be acceptable, however, to put innocent life at the very high level of risk involved in "car bomb" explosions. It is to be hoped, especially following the injury to the little boy in the second explosion, that those responsible will seriously reconsider their use of such a tactic.

Another unjustifiable explosion occurred a little later, however, and that was the explosion



of hysteria in the media in the aftermath of the "car bombs". One can expect such a reaction from the gutter press and from journalists not sympathetic to the cause of animal liberation, but once again (as at the time of last year's Bristol university explosion) we had to witness the spectacle of animal rights "representatives" adding to the hysteria with unjust and harmful statements.

Once again, those who caused the explosions were termed "lunatics", "terrorists" and "maniacs" by various spokespersons for national animal protection societies, some of whom even called for animal rights campaigners to help the police "put away" the people responsible. One does not have to agree with "car bombs" to see how this sort of reaction is unjust. If, during the war, partisans had tried to blow up Dr. Mengele (who carried out cruel experiments on the Jews) and the explosion had injured an innocent passer by, would it have been correct to refer to those resistance fighters as "lunatics" and "terrorists" and to call for them to be handed over to the authorities? If not, how can it be right to react in such a way towards animal rights activists who try to get rid of animal torturers by the same method? Only those who fail to understand animal rights theory would attempt to argue a distinction - and if people cannot comprehend the basic concept of speciesism, one wonders what they are doing as media spokespeople for the movement. As I've stated before, the French Resistance killed and injured many innocent people in their campaign. No matter how unjustifiable those deaths and injuries may have been, it is interesting to note that it was only the Nazis and their puppets who used the word "terrorists" to describe the partisans.

As somebody who opposes the use of "car bombs" (because of the high risk to innocent life) and wishes to see that particular campaign come to an end, it exasperates me to see animal rights "representatives" using words which will do nothing to stop the "car bombs" and which may even ensure that their use continues. By referring to those who caused the explosions as "terrorists" and "maniacs", movement "spokespeople" can rest assured that the planters of the "car bombs" will turn a deaf ear to anything sensible they may have to say as to why such actions are morally and tactically wrong. One only has to have a basic knowledge of human psychology to understand that if you insult people they will not be willing to listen to your views. These latest "car bomb" attacks may well have their roots in the hysterical reaction of many movement "representatives" to last year's Bristol university explosion.

My own view is that the "car bombers" are neither "terrorists", "maniacs" nor "loonies" but basically decent, caring people who have become so enraged and upset by the horrors of vivisection that they have tried to wipe out some of the perpetrators of that evil crime without proper regard as to the consequences of their actions. I believe they did not properly foresee the level of risk to passers by and that they were as saddened as any of us by the injury to the little boy. I hope now that they will reconsider their tactics so as to never put innocent life at such serious risk again.

There is little doubt that the explosion which injured the young boy in Bristol caused some damage to our movement in terms of losing public sympathy for the cause of animal rights. It is, however, the duty of those who represent animal protection societies to attempt to limit their damage, rather than make it worse, which many of them did through their hysterical statements in the media. Unfortunately several spokespersons exaggerated and harped on about the damage caused to public support, thereby undermining the confidence and enthusiasm of local animal rights campaigners, who are the people in vital direct contact with the public.

It is also very unfortunate that at least one

representative of an anti-vivisection society appears to have said that "animal research in the past may have done some good". That is the sort of statement which should never be made by AR spokespersons, who should instead be pointing out the tremendous damage to human health caused through the vivisection method and the fact that an increasing number of doctors and scientists are totally opposed to animal experimentation on scientific grounds.

It is vital that the movement doesn't allow itself to be thrown onto the defensive by events such as the "car bombs". It was a tragedy that an innocent child was injured, but how many innocent animals have been injured (and tortured and slaughtered) by the human race? You couldn't even begin to count them. The horror of what happens to the animals and the evil of such practices as vivisection, should always be emphasised to the public and the media at every opportunity and should be the main focus of any press statements.

Finally it is sad that the Animal Liberation Front was blamed by the media for the "car bombs", because there is no way that they were ALF actions, being totally in breach of the ALF policy of not going out to kill or injure. Just because someone purportedly "claimed responsibility" in the name of the ALF is neither here nor there. Anyone can pick up a telephone and make a claim of responsibility on behalf of any organization whatsoever. Had the "caller" claimed they were from the RSPCA that wouldn't mean that the RSPCA was responsible for the explosions and the same applies to the ALF.

In fact there is some evidence that whoever made the claim of responsibility was not actually responsible for the "car bombs" at all. At the time of last year's explosion at Bristol university there was a genuine claim of responsibility (because it was made before the event took place) by a group referred to in the press as the "Animal Abused Society". After the explosion received press and TV publicity, somebody made a "claim" on behalf of the ALF, which was viewed by police as doubtful because of its inaccuracy. The same group of people that carried out that explosion may well have been responsible for the more recent "car bombs" because plastic explosive was used in all three attacks - and once again we have the ALF "claim" coming only after the events had received widespread publicity.

Why then should someone wish to make the ALF "responsible" for actions which it could not have carried out? It seems to me that there are three possibilities. Firstly, it could be an animal abuser or member of the authorities seeking to cause damage to the animal liberation movement. The ALF campaign to rescue animals from suffering and cause damage to the property of those involved in animal persecution has been a controversial one, but it has achieved considerable success. If people could be deterred from taking part in that campaign by associating the ALF with attempts to blow people up and with the reckless injuring of a young child, that would cause considerable relief both to the abusers of animals and to the powers that be.

Secondly, the "claim" could have come from somebody in the movement who dislikes the ALF and has allowed this personal hatred to outweigh their concern for the animals. Unfortunately, knowing the irrationality of some people in the movement, this is by no means beyond the bounds of possibility.

Thirdly, it could be someone who wants ALF activists to set about trying to kill and injure animal abusers and who hopes that the "claim" might somehow push them into doing this. But many ALF campaigners are just not into personal violence and might cease carrying out ALF activities altogether if they thought the ALF was somehow involved in bomb attacks against people. Thus any effort to put the name of the ALF to events like the "car bombs" is likely to have a negative effect on the overall campaign against animal persecution.

Hopefully, events such as the "car bombs" will not occur again, but if they did it is vital that movement "representatives", and indeed the movement as a whole, reacts in a more rational manner. Such occurrences must always be seen against a backdrop of thousands of years of vicious persecution of other creatures by the human species and we must never allow anything to divert our efforts from the vital task of bringing that persecution to an end. Let us never forget, and never cease to insist, that the real terrorists are the animal abusers.

(Editor's note - Bristol police investigating the "car bomb" actions, recently stated that there was no claim of responsibility on behalf of the ALF as far as they were aware.)

Not Why Vegan?

by Louise Molyneux

'Vegan': a person who uses no animal products
(The Collins Concise Dictionary)

At one time, a mention of the word "vegan" was likely to elicit the most extraordinary responses from people. Some would look completely puzzled and confess ignorance, whilst those at least familiar with the term would often launch into a fierce tirade, denouncing vegans as extreme fanatics, leading austere lives of self-deprivation, verging on the masochistic. By far the most unusual interpretation I ever heard, though, came from a rather elderly woman who quipped, "Vegans? Oh yes, dear, I never miss an episode of Star Trek"!!

Thankfully, attitudes have changed significantly and the majority no longer think of us as strange beings from another planet; prejudice and hostility having been replaced by curiosity and a certain degree of admiration. As an awareness of animal rights issues reaches an unprecedented level, so more and more people are seeking information about a cruelty-free life-style, and nowhere is this trend more evident than in the growth of vegetarianism. In 1986, a Gallup opinion poll estimated the number of non-meat eaters in this country at 3 million. Given the latest controversy over mad cow disease (BSE) and other hazards associated with meat eating, it is perfectly possible that this figure may have topped 5 million - an incredible one tenth of the population!

However, whilst vegetarianism is to be applauded as a first step, it is nowhere near a solution to ending institutionalised animal abuse. In fact, hard as it might be to stomach, it is a contributing factor. When suddenly confronted with a considerable void in their diets, many "nouveau-vegetarians" actually INCREASE their consumption of eggs, milk, cheese and other dairy products in the misguided belief that these are obtained without cruelty. (This was certainly true in my case: although vegetarian for only three months before turning vegan, my meals consisted almost entirely of omelettes, pizzas, yoghurts, cheese rolls etc.) By rejecting only meat, vegetarians, albeit unwittingly, are merely exchanging one blatant form of cruelty for another more insidious one.

So what's wrong with milk?

It is astonishing how few people actually associate milk with lactation and, incredibly, there are still those amongst us who believe a cow produces milk just by eating grass!

The harsh reality is that in order to produce milk a cow (like any other mammal) has to be made pregnant every year - usually by artificial insemination these days - and the inevitable result is a calf. It has to follow, therefore, that in order for the milk to be made available



FARM

for human consumption, the calf must go. This "necessary" separation of mother and offspring is extremely traumatic and upsetting for both animals.

The calves, only a few days old, unweaned and unable to drink from a bucket, face an

uncertain fate. Although a minority are hand-reared to adulthood on milk substitutes for use by the beef and dairy industries, most calves, because they are simply unwanted by-products, are sent straight to market. Some are raised for veal, a miserable 14 week existence, whilst others are shipped abroad - 201,306 in 1986 - to continental veal units, many expiring during the long journey.

Mark Braunstein couldn't have put it better in his article "On being radically vegan" when he said: "And what about the veal floating invisibly inside every glass of milk....There can be no quart of milk where there is no outlet of veal. If your lips are white with milk, it is because someone else's are red with blood".

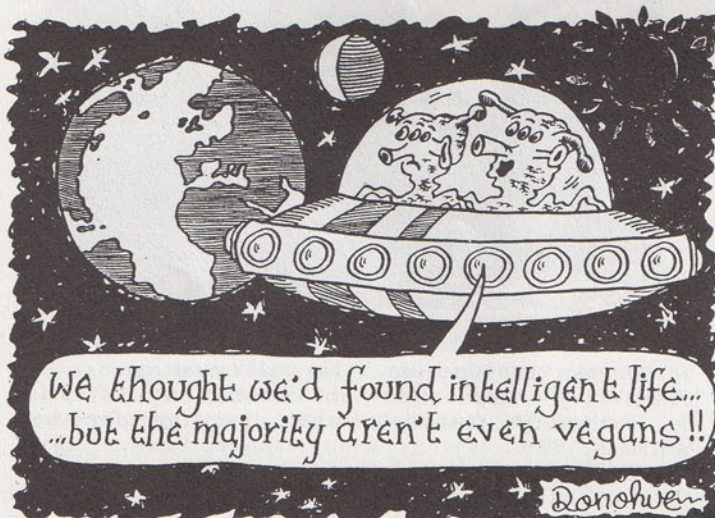
What of the dairy cow herself? Well, after decades of genetically engineering breeds of cow with bigger and bigger udders, she is far removed from her humble ancestors. She now has difficulty in walking with the great swollen sack bumping painfully between her hind legs. Many of today's "herds" are zero-grazed which means they do not even go out to grass but are confined instead inside large barns: others are permitted to graze only for a few months each year.

A cow's natural lifespan exceeds 14 years but a modern milker is lucky (perhaps unlucky) if she lives to see her fifth birthday. Reduced to the status of mere milk machine, she now produces milk by the gallon rather than the pint. Once her milk yield falls, she will be swiftly dispatched for slaughter, much of the worn-out meat finding its way into the seedy burger trade.

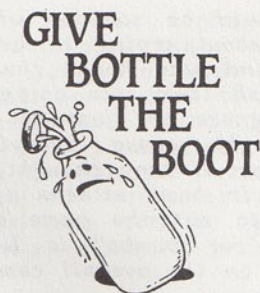
OK then. So what's wrong with free-range eggs?

The iniquity of the battery egg system is already well-known and rightly condemned, but not so the suffering and death inherent even in free-range egg production.

In recent years the demand for non-intensive eggs has increased dramatically; supermarkets, ever desperate to scramble aboard the crowded "green" bandwagon, are now the biggest retailers of free-range eggs, displaying them alongside their battery counterparts. This boom has meant something of a revolution for free-range egg farmers who hitherto supplied mainly healthfood shops and other small outlets. Some have retained their strict principles but, inevitably, many others have compromised conditions in pursuit of higher profits. As always, it is the unfortunate chicken who pays the price.



Vegan Society card



go Vegan!

The expression "free-range" conjures up a host of nostalgic barn-yard images of hens roaming around free, scratching the soil for tit-bits. Again, the reality is quite different. Free-range does not necessarily mean FREE - sheer economics prevent this. Even free-range hens are confined in some way, some living permanently indoors. Whilst they may at least be able to scratch their wings and turn around, the density of birds and the space they are afforded is down to the individual egg-producer.

Like the dairy cow, the laying hen's lifespan is entirely dependent on her productivity. Few farmers (even free-range advocates) can afford to be sentimental and once her egg yield drops, she too will be sent for slaughter.

There is, of course, another more fundamental problem of biology to overcome; the fact is that only female hens produce eggs, so what are we to do with all the male chicks? For the hardened carnivore this presents no problem, but for the concerned vegetarian it is something of a dilemma. At present, male chicks are killed soon after hatching - methods include gassing, asphyxiation, suffocation.

Aside from all this, can a vegetarian ever be sure that the eggs he/she consumes are really free-range? A 1986 survey by Birmingham's Consumer Protection Division revealed many instances of battery eggs being fraudulently sold as free-range - in one case at a healthfood shop! Also, how carefully does the average vegetarian scrutinise the ingredients labels of food products containing eggs? Very few manufacturers of mayonnaise, cakes, veggie-burgers etc. can boast that they use only free-range eggs.

However, whether free-range hens suffer less than battery hens or not is immaterial. The real issue is that animals are simply not ours to use or exploit; they are each individuals and value their lives and liberty as much as you and I. If you advocate the concept of animal 'rights', as opposed to animal 'welfare', then the very least you can do is live as a vegan. As a transitory period vegetarianism is, as I've already said, to be welcomed - few meat eaters having been converted overnight. However, once an individual becomes aware of the cruelty involved in the dairy and egg industries, he/she has no alternative but to turn vegan. To remain a vegetarian is to be a hypocrite and to live a lie.

So why, then, is the animal rights movement still riddled with long-term vegetarians who stubbornly refuse to budge? Perhaps someone could enlighten me in the next issue of Arkangel?

(For further information contact The Vegan Society, 7 Battle Rd., St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN37 7AA)

Truly Vegan?

by Linda Emptage

Following a chance remark made when enquiring about product testing, a term new to me burst into my world. It was "microbiological testing". Microbiological testing, as explained to me in simple terms, meant taking a sample of a product and placing it on a gel, usually Agar, and then watching to see if bacteria grew or was inhibited by the product. However, to feed the bacteria a nutrient is used and this is where the problem started. It would appear that at the moment the only nutrient available is what was called a "protein broth" and this broth is either derived from meat, fish or milk. I thought that this test would be confined to perhaps a few products, but as enquiries went on the size of the problem grew. Everyone I spoke to at first didn't know what I was talking about, either through ignorance as to how their products were tested or because they didn't want anyone to know what had been hidden for so long.

I thought that firms involved in providing products for vegetarians and vegans would be bound to have an alternative test. Again I was wrong, as I found out that even vegetarian stalwarts like Beauty Without Cruelty used this test for their products. How can a firm that advertises "Vegetarian Ethics in Practice" and "a company managed by vegetarians who are dedicated to animal welfare" justify the use of meat products etc. in routine batch (quality control) tests? At this stage I must thank Kingfisher toothpaste as they did point out that on investigation they found out their products were tested in this way and probably every one else's too. These words proved to be correct as we delved deeper. From discussions we had it would appear that some foods could be affected as well. Luckily, the Vegetarian Society are taking up this aspect of research by contacting various firms. Individual members of the Vegan Society are researching the cosmetics side and will be able to swap information with the Vegetarian Society, so hopefully details can be printed in the "Vegetarian" and "Vegan" magazines. A change will only come about if individuals write to the manufacturers politely letting them know that meat/milk/fish etc. products are not acceptable for routine testing of "cruelty-free" products. Even the weaker "cruelty-free" criteria demanded by the anti-vivisection societies include telling manufacturers that slaughterhouse by-products are not acceptable as ingredients, but will they demand the same standards for routine testing once these facts become clear to them?

If we can land a man on the moon, I'm sure an alternative (vegan) test can be developed. It's up to every one of us to use our buying power to influence "cruelty-free" companies and spare a few minutes to write a few letters. Every one of us can manage that. No company can function without customers. That's a simple fact of life. The animals are powerless without YOU. So far, it is only "Honesty Cosmetics" that have guaranteed they use no non-vegan testing methods so the very least we can do is to support this firm. They have proved we can buy high quality, long lasting toiletries and household goods that are so economical to

use. Some people, for various reasons, are not in a position to go out leafletting, rescuing animals or campaigning in other ways but the above takes little or no effort for each and every one of us and we can all make a valuable contribution here, if only we can be bothered. It takes little effort for your views to be known, only the cost of a stamp and a few minutes of your time.

People are in prison today for their beliefs, so the very least we can all do is to write a few letters as I'm sure we can get good results, so PLEASE help to bring about yet another change for the good of the silent, suffering animals.

(Honesty Cosmetics have guaranteed they use no non-vegan testing methods. You can support this company by buying toiletries and household cleaning products from them by mail order - Honesty, 33 Markham Rd., Chesterfield, Derbys S40 1TA. Correspondence on this issue - replies to letters to cosmetic companies etc. - can be sent to Linda Emptage c/o Arkangel).

FRAME

by Helen Nelson

I admit I was rather surprised to see you mention amongst the animal welfare organizations the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments. FRAME is hardly an animal welfare organization, as its members gave their support to the government's damaging (animals) Scientific Procedures Bill which, in some ways, made conditions even worse for laboratory animals. Although some of the work scientists carry out is non-animal research, FRAME does, as a matter of course, support animal experiments. In fact the Chairman of the trustees, Dr. Michael Balls, has defended animal experiments as "essential".

It's policy is that "The immediate and total abolition of animal experiments is not possible if -

Medical research is to continue and the remaining diseases which lessen the quality of human and animal life are to be overcome;

New consumer products and industrial chemicals are to be tested in attempts to identify and minimise any potential hazard to those likely to be exposed to them."

Clearly the remaining diseases we shall always have with us, and we shall never see the end of "new consumer products and industrial chemicals" until we run out of resources.

Such muddled thinking is hardly likely to appeal to those of us who belong to the anti-vivisection societies. Our aim should be to abolish vivisection altogether and either substitute non-animal based research, or encourage much more emphasis on natural remedies.

Infiltrators

by Fiona Tait
(New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society)

I think I speak for the New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society when I express my horror and disgust at what is taking place, not only in Britain, but all over the world - namely the failure to properly address the issue of vivisection. That failure stems directly from the inability of people to recognise their enemies.

I wish to comment about the "internal disputes" involving the national societies, mentioned in the first editorial of Arkangel. Activists are not insulted in the media by "fellow campaigners", but by imposters and infiltrators. It is not "minor differences of opinion" that lead to disputes as Ronnie Lee suggests. Of course it would be ideal if all the societies could work together in harmony - in fact the abolitionist societies are doing just that!

To quote Ronnie Lee: "It hurts and angers me to hear genuine, caring people described as 'terrorists' and 'loonies', but what possible good would it do to use insulting words against the campaigners who have made those remarks?" First of all, people who attack the ALF in the media are obviously not real 'campaigners', but create the illusion that they are. Brendan McNally only touched the tip of the ice-berg in his article titled "Who are they kidding?" At the moment, the so-called "respectable" groups and individuals are kidding all of you! It is not just a coincidence that these groups have been moving away from the issue of vivisection, with some of them even having a shot at changing their names! Arkangel reports that there is a group of concerned members of the BUAV who are worried that it has rejected its abolitionist stance to vivisection. Believe me, that happened a long time ago. Don't be fooled and taken in by infiltrated societies who refrain from attacking vivisection on medical and scientific grounds and whose campaigns revolve around the three 'Rs' (Reform, Regulation and Reduction). The threat to abolitionists from these societies is real, not imaginary.

I am angry at the way CIVIS was referred to in Arkangel: "The latest CIVIS report reveals the wealthiest USA animal societies and the high wages of their top employees as well as 'exposing' those it regards as infiltrators in the anti-vivisection movement". Is the reliability of CIVIS being questioned at all? CIVIS has made more progress than any other organization towards the abolition of vivisection with its policy of exposing the invalidity and fraud of vivisection.

I disagree with the statement made by Ronnie on page 33 (issue 1): "Thus we hold it wrong to carry out painful experiments on animals no matter what would be the benefit to humankind (if indeed there be a benefit, and many would argue that there isn't)." Firstly, all experiments cause animals to suffer. Secondly, we should ALL be arguing that there isn't any benefit, since the results from animal tests can in no way be applied to human beings. Every

A GROWING TREND

A wrong methodology was bound to cause ever new maladies including A I D S

**1000
DOCTORS
(and many more)
AGAINST
VIVISECTION**

INTRODUCED BY **HANS RUESCH**

species reacts in a different way, as does every individual in a species. Britain is trailing far behind other countries because people are not using the greatest weapon against vivisection - the proof that it is scientific fraud!!!

I agree that we are fighting a war - a war for peace! If people genuinely want to stop vivisection, first of all they must be qualified or prepared to fight. They can only be prepared by reading the books "Slaughter of the Innocent", "Naked Empress - the Great Medical Fraud" and "1,000 Doctors and many more against vivisection", by world-famous author, medical historian and LEADER of the abolitionist movement, Hans Ruesch. Hans Ruesch's 'CIVIS' has bulletins that present evidence in great detail about how Britain has become swamped with infiltrated societies. If activists do not read all of Ruesch's material then they are doing the animals a terrible injustice, for they are unprepared for the war against vivisection.

Anti-vivisectionists have two choices. They can either follow the infiltrated societies along the road to oblivion or join the abolitionist societies who campaign against vivisection on scientific grounds.

All ALF activists should be highly commended for their courage and commitment to stopping this evil in our society. But beware, there are enemies lurking around every corner!

IMAGINE

by David Lane

Imagine: It is another time. A totalitarian government is in power. The authorities are filling newly constructed internment camps with their former opponents and families.

Government propaganda claims the internees are being well cared for, but those on the outside soon become aware of the most appalling atrocities taking place inside the camps. Accounts from guards and camp workers, stolen documents and smuggled-out photographs provide conclusive evidence of torture and mass slaughter.

Most prefer not to think about these terrible happenings, or deny the truth of the mounting evidence, but some are determined to put an end to the horror.

A number of groups and organizations spring up. Most engage in strictly legal activities such as producing and distributing leaflets and organising petitions. These groups are harassed and infiltrated by the authorities, but tolerated by a regime that wishes to promote at least the appearance of free expression.

Other groups advocate and take part in various forms of direct action. They are labelled "terrorist" by the authorities and forced to work underground. The tactics employed by the underground groups include sabotage of buildings and equipment and the freeing of as many internees as possible. Naturally, when activists are caught, the state punishes them most severely.

Imagine: Men, women and children are suffering and dying every minute. Where would you stand? What would you do?

I am going to assume that in the above scenario you would at the very least understand what motivates the activists to engage in sabotage and rescue operations. You feel their outrage at the very thought of fellow human beings suffering pain and degradation and you can quite easily imagine how some people could be driven to take direct action - even at great personal risk.

You may admire the activists for their courage. Possibly you would disagree with their tactics. You may think their methods are counter-productive and undermine the work of 'legitimate' organizations. But would you denounce or condemn the activists for doing what they believe they must do?

Of course the allegory is an obvious one. Now consider the implications:

Substitute non-human animals such as pigs, chimpanzees, rats and chickens for men, women and children. Insert British democracy and agricultural/industrial/scientific/medical establishment in place of totalitarian regime. Call the internment camps factory farms, research laboratories and abattoirs.

The scenario is no longer imaginary, but a real picture of the system in this country which kills something like 800 million animals each year for a variety of human purposes.

Now where do you stand? Is your outrage lessened? Numerically the situation is much worse, but we are only talking about animals after all, so it's not really the same is it? Harsh as this statement seems, it does actually reflect what the vast majority of people believe. Because non-human animals are suffering there isn't quite the same feeling of horror or revulsion, or of urgency.

I suggest that if we were truly to reject speciesism, as we in the animal rights movement so often claim to do, then we would see no differences at all between the imaginary human internment camp scenario and the very real non-human one. We would react in a similar way because both situations would stir similar feelings within us.

Is it impossible to accept that there are some people who feel so passionately about the continuing holocaust in our midst that they feel morally compelled to do whatever is necessary to put a stop to it?

Why is it then that when animal rights campaigners cause damage to the property of a person or organization connected with the killing and suffering of animals, their actions are condemned by other animal rights campaigners? If those who condemn believe that there is a fundamental difference between non-human and human suffering, then I suggest they are as guilty of speciesism as the wearer of a fur coat. Or would they also have condemned the sabotage of gas chambers in Nazi Germany?

If the sincerity of those who break the law is not in question, then it can only remain to question their tactics. It is proper and constructive to debate tactics, but the discussion must be calm and rational. There must be tolerance of other peoples' views, and recognition that all who work within the movement have similar aims, but a whole variety of different strengths.

We are working to put an end to all animal abuse. I long for the day when spokespersons from Animal Aid and the RSPCA appear on television to explain what drives people to put incendiary devices in department stores. I will know then that the movement is truly united.



FASCISM ANIMAL

AND RIGHTS

by Sonja Morris

The last issue of Arkangel (No. 2, Spring '90) brought into the open the ongoing debate about the presence of fascists within the animal rights movement. Ronnie Lee raised the point in the opening article and, later on, in the group news section, we find the inclusion of 'Greenwave', a highly dubious organization with fascist tendencies.

The involvement of fascists within the movement needs to be examined in terms of their ideologies and current thinking. From looking at their present day tendencies towards 'green fascism' it becomes evident that their motive is first and foremost for recruitment. The National Front has foregone its overtly racist overtones in favour of a much more subtle "Third Position" - a 'back to the land' evocation of 'Blood and Soil', itself popularised by Hitler's agriculture minister, Richard Darre. This later developed into Greenwave (launched in November 1988) after the official winding up of one of the factions of the NF.

The fascists use Greenwave to appeal to the green vote by arguing that the Left-Right spectrum of politics has been outmoded, and therefore allowing entry into the arena of acknowledged political discourse. In 'Nationalism Today', the journal of the NF, this populist recruitment attempt becomes self-evident when it states "We need to install our values into the minds of the intelligentsia, pressure group politics allow us to achieve this in a subtle and effective way".

Another intention of Greenwave is to portray fascism as being more ecological than other political ideologies. The animal rights movement has witnessed before the attempts of fascists to gain respectability through the guise of animal rights. In Bradford they campaigned against

ritual slaughter as inhumane, but it is not difficult to see that this seemingly compassionate viewpoint is, in fact, an attempt to attack the Muslim population of Bradford.

There is no doubt that some fascists are capable of looking after the welfare of animals that share their house - but are also capable of pouring petrol through the letterbox of black peoples' homes around the corner.

A recent Greenwave convention in Wigan showed the true nature of this organization. The various assortment of neanderthal skinheads and (neo?) nazis were far from compassionate when attempting to injure anybody who dared to disagree with them.

Back to the debate arising from Ronnie's article, namely that of whether to tolerate fascists within the animal rights movement. Should fascists be censored from exercising their green fascist viewpoints? If we allow fascists views on green issues within the movement, then must we also tolerate their views on immigration - which, after all, when talked about in terms of population, is also an environmental issue?

The fascists who are playing the green/animal rights ticket at present are unwelcome in the movement. Their involvement is purely for their own political gain and should be seen, not so much as a minor nuisance and a tool for the press to use against the movement, but as an organ that can feed from the movement and grow to become a threat to our freedom.

If we ultimately seek the breakdown of speciesism, that is the destruction of the hierarchy between species, then fascism, through its attempt to create barriers within a single species, must be a contradiction to our aims.

OUT OF TOUCH

by David Horton
(in Australia)

I admire the courage and sincerity of a man like Ronnie Lee; his sensitivity to the suffering of exploited animals is an inspiration, that he is a practising vegan is equally admirable. Ronnie Lee is a rare man and an obviously dedicated leader in the fight to win rights for animals.

But I think his advocacy of direct action is misjudged. The violence and damage connected with direct action will not achieve anything long lasting. The public is not made up of millions of Ronnie Lees. They are not clear thinking or brave or compassionate as he is.....well, they might have been if it were not for the fact that most men and women are

so badly damaged by their lifestyles and their habit of 'non-think' that everything they feel strongly about is directed by fear, insecurity and keeping up with fashionable ideas.

If Ronnie Lee ever does become the fashion they will probably make Ronnie Lee Super Hero dolls of him and sell them to the kids in department stores.

For the present though, Ronnie Lee forgets just where most people's heads are. They can't follow his reasoning, they can't accept the principles of veganism, all they can see is a crank exploding bombs to get his own way, to make a name for himself.

Direct action is a time bomb in itself waiting to explode in Ronnie Lee's face. Violence can never be overcome by impatience and force. Animal rights will never be granted through violent intimidation. They will only be granted when we have the support of fellow humans in large numbers. And before that those fellow humans must become real people again, be able to form real opinions and come together again. When they do, when they become vegans and dedicate their lives to fighting and thinking in terms of non violence for non violence then their demands will be heard and acted upon and animal abuse will stop.

In the meantime, to achieve this breakthrough in society, there is another mountain to climb. Harder even than Ronnie Lee's. Even harder to face than the decision to risk personal liberty by direct action.

This mountain is the personal hell of screaming inside yet coolly and clearly moving

inch by inch towards a grasp of the present psychology behind the human attitude, a fuller understanding of what has happened to the once upright, clear thinking humans.

With this grasp alone we can approach people and turn them back into real, loving, caring, thinking men and women again, minus all that tacky short sighted violence. We need them like this because we need their support to last. We need to create a self-perpetuating stream of non violent attitude to counter the pervading "bash 'em into submission" creed of direct action. We need leaders like Ronnie Lee to help shape lots of strong, outraged, brave vegan men and women if we really want to overcome speciesism in our society. Leaders who advocate violence to get what they believe in, whichever side of the fence they are on, have had their day; those who cling to direct action as a solution are probably some of the most sincere people in our society but tragically they are hopelessly out of touch.

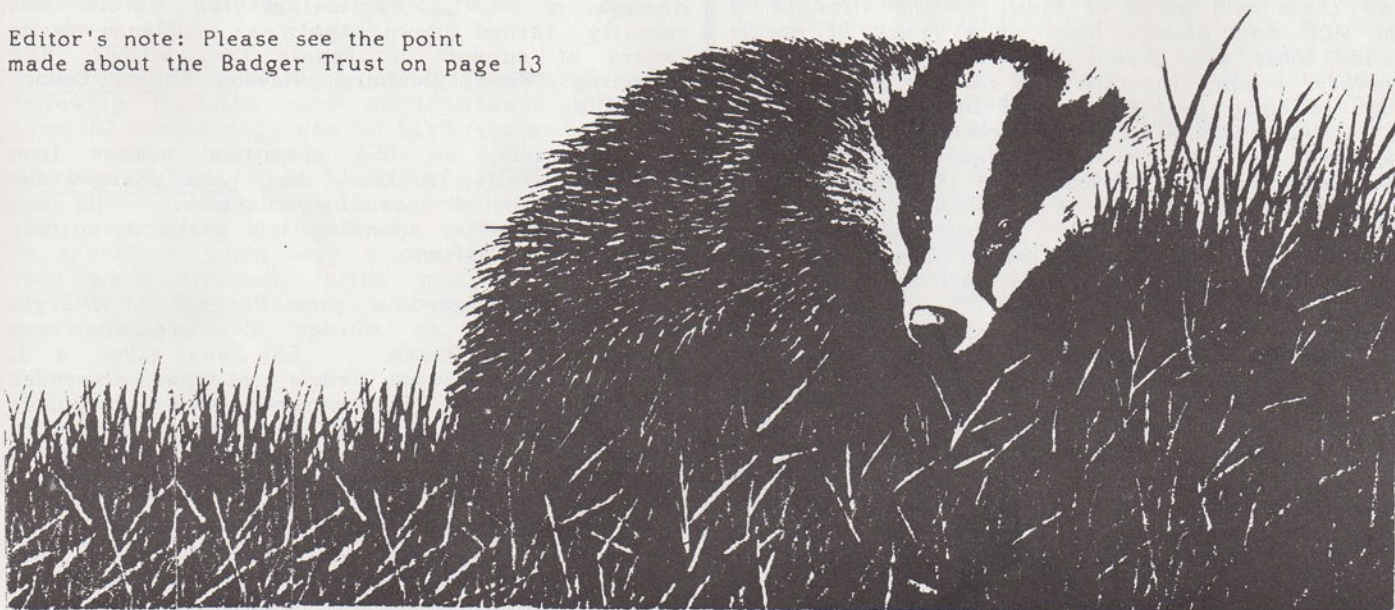
Badger Trust

by Mr. C.E. Parsons

I recently received copy number 2 (of Arkangel) and was most concerned to see among the listings on page 7 a section on the Badger Trust and an appeal for funds. I learn from reliable sources that this organization has an extremely suspect background and its claims are not supported by any known badger group. The technical information does not match with details of leading companies in the field such as Raid-alert as far as I can tell. I have received no reply to the enquiry letter I wrote to the Badger Trust; from what I learn I can only hope others have been similarly ignored. As a member of four badger groups, I know that this trust has had no contact with them and indeed I doubt whether it has any intention of doing so.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. John Taylor, Chairman of the National Federation of Badger Groups which represents the large number, over 50, of local volunteer groups who are working to help protect badgers against the threats posed to them throughout the country. Readers wishing to help would be welcome to contact their local group where their support would not be wasted as I fear it will be at the Badger Trust. Perhaps you could give some space to the NFBG. I appreciate that with the great number of deserving groups - and I think the listings are excellent - it becomes impossible to check on all. I do ask that in this case you make further enquiries as to how its funds are administered and spent before continuing to give it publicity. I enjoy Arkangel. Long may it continue!

Editor's note: Please see the point made about the Badger Trust on page 13



GOOD AND BAD

by Robin Lane

After reading the second edition of *Arkangel*, I was impressed by the diverse selection of articles, reports and general feelings of those involved within the animal rights movement. The magazine, acting as a forum, gives people the opportunity to air their opinions in a way that no other magazine offers or allows. The much-debated question of violence, for instance, is an issue that can help people to accept differing points of view. The arguments from both sides, in support of and against cannot be denied in most circumstances. Of course, an act of premeditated violence (against a person) is different from an act of self defence and although most people in the AR movement would reject the former, the vast majority would accept the latter. Animals are unable to defend themselves against their abusers and so rely upon caring humans to defend them. Which category, then, does this fall into? Geoff Sheppard was right when he asked the question "would the critics of violence be so vocal in their condemnation if they themselves were suffering the same tortures that animals are suffering?" The difference is that we are not suffering the same tortures and so the individual must make their own moral decision. The recent "car bombing" in Bristol in which a baby was injured must be seen by all within the movement to be unacceptable because all bombs (which contain explosives) are wholly unpredictable and innocent people (and animals) can always be at risk. Some may argue that a war is being fought and in a war people will be injured. We must never use war as an excuse as wars are caused by nationalism and greed and result in the mass-murder of both humans and animals. Others may argue that no one is truly innocent. In my opinion a baby is as innocent as an animal, and anyway, if this were to be the case then neither are those who planted the bomb!

With regards to the article "Loose Talk" by Anon, I found it extremely disturbing, a recipe for creating a state of fear within the movement. What does Anon consider to be an "unjustified statement"? One which criticises direct action or even the criticism of their article. Surely the point of *Arkangel* is to allow uncensored criticism. If it refers to public criticism then Anon seems more inclined to believe the media and their own point of view. The strength of the ALF had always been as a result of people (often those who didn't know too much about one another) coming together and forming ALF groups. With so many people involved there was/is bound to be those who aren't as discreet as they should be but I believe this to be unavoidable. Often, new activists when arrested are threatened and/or physically abused by the authorities into giving information about others. Rather than punishing them after the event, it would be more useful to inform them of the possibilities of police harassment. I am aware that Anon is not suggesting that "speculators, loose-talkers, gossipers and those making unjustified statements" are knee-capped but he/she is certainly hinting at it! If people are found to be infiltrators or deliberately give information about others to the police, information should be distributed concerning these people providing the allegations are not simply rumours. Anon mentions in the article "if faced with a threat from within (the IRA) they deal with it harshly, even if there is not much evidence to back up the rumours". Do we really want to learn from

groups like this?

In the article "Animal Liberation" by Ronnie Lee he suggests the world's population is reduced to 50 million. Considering that *Animal Liberation* is such a serious issue, statements like this are less than useful (particularly when he openly supports the pro-life argument). I can understand the inclusion of Green environmentalist groups in the *Arkangel* but I feel that some of those now being included are not as green as they make out. The National Front's Greenwave for instance (surely a group which openly advocates the terrorization of people because of their skin colour and/or religion should have no place in the magazine let alone the AR and Green movements). The Pro-life network, a group which denies the rights of the mother while at the same time claims to support the protection of the rights of the unborn baby and the mother, a contradiction surely if the mother did not want to give birth? The "Green" magazine carries an advert for NIREX, a nuclear waste company and LYNX, who consider it perfectly acceptable for people to wear leather all the time that people are eating meat!

Having said all this, I have always and will always support groups such as the Animal Liberation Front (providing they work within the non-violence policy). Hopefully, the groups and individuals who have openly criticized direct action in the past will now realise that the movement will not have seen the decimation of the fur trade and the reduction in the amount of animals used in experiments without it. I hope *Arkangel* will continue to grow in strength but please don't cause your own downfall by giving space to those groups that may ultimately destroy it.

PRISONERS &

Ronnie Lee is still serving a ten year prison sentence for conspiracy to cause arson, criminal damage and to incite others to cause criminal damage. His application for parole was recently turned down again. Please write letters of support to Ronnie Lee, VO2682, HMP Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 6DW.

Simon Russell, an HSA committee member from Tunbridge Wells in Kent, has been charged for the possession of incendiary devices. He was granted bail after spending ten weeks in custody in Canterbury prison.

Fran Trutt accepted a plea bargain to charges that she tried to murder US Surgical Corps president Leon Hirsch. She was given a 32 month prison sentence and a ten year suspended prison sentence. Please send letters of support to Fran Trutt, 199 West Main Street, Niantic, Connecticut 06357, USA. This is the address of the prison.

The Greystoke Seven in France were given suspended prison sentences and fined a total of 348,000 francs (£35,000) for rescuing seventeen baboons from a government-backed research centre.

Lynx

LYNX

(PO Box 300, Nottingham NG1 5HN)

Following Lynx's successful investigation into the Swalesmoor mink factory near Halifax last summer, the organization, together with key personnel, have received writs for trespass. Some of these writs were delivered during the Lynx rally in Trafalgar Square. Lynx is being sued for financial damages (no damage was done to any property) and faces substantial legal costs. They are therefore appealing to members and supporters to make a contribution to the Lynx Legal Defence Fund. Lynx has launched a campaign to end the tradition of wearing fur-trimmed ceremonial robes. Legal, academic and court robes are trimmed with ermine. Ede and Ravenscroft, suppliers of these robes, state that they can use synthetic rather than real fur but that less than 1% of their customers ask them to do so. So far a handful of mayors have changed to synthetic fur and Lynx is asking all their supporters to write to their mayors. Due to an ever increasing demand for their merchandise, Lynx has opened up its second shop located at the Quayside Shopping Precinct, Bridge Street, Cambridge. Lynx itself has relocated to Nottingham.

World Day march
Morning Star April 30th '90

Animal Day



'AD' - from the NAVS 'The Campaigner' magazine

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(51 Harley St., London W1N 1DD)

A highly successful World Day for Laboratory Animals demo took place on 28th April in London where an estimated 8,000 people attended, making it one of the biggest demos for many years. The day also coincided with the launch of the NAVS youth department, Animal Defenders. This new group is for people from 8-18 years and will cover all issues concerning animal rights and welfare, the environment and conservation. The group is headed by a streetwise cartoon character called 'AD' - an ex-laboratory rabbit. NAVS have also been involved in protesting at a shipment of beagle dogs from the USA through Manchester airport en route to Hazleton laboratories. NAVS obtained much media coverage nationally and locally and organised a demo at the airport. KLM, the Dutch airline handling the shipment, announced that they would no longer handle beagle shipments. NAVS campaign over the export of animals from Humberside continues. In the meantime NAVS are appealing to workers in the transportation industry to support them in the campaign against the transport of lab animals.

NATIONAL PET REGISTER

(Chishill Rd., Heydon, Herts)

Over 100,000 animals are currently registered with the organization. The register has been able to reunite a large number of lost animals with their owners. There is now a no charge phone no. 0800 581553. Pet health insurance is available and the register will provide free identity discs to kennel and cattery establishments.

ROAD TO VICTORY



Two more people have been executed in SW China for handling panda skins, bringing the total to five. Four other panda pelt traders have been given suspended death sentences.

(Daily Telegraph 27/4/90)

British Columbia is to introduce anti-logging legislation to preserve most of a remote Canadian valley containing the world's tallest spruce trees.

(Times 12/4/90)

Blue Peter will now only use 'cruelty-free' cosmetics on people appearing on the programme.

The use of dissection by school students is now no longer required by the London Examination Board.

Fishing at Manor Park in West Malling, Kent, has been banned because an increasing number of wildfowl have been found tangled in lines. The Chairman of Kent County Council's environment sub committee said "I believe that by taking this measure we will be able to continue to protect the lives and natural habitat of the parks wildfowl".

In a phone poll by 'The People' on experiments on animals, 29,669 said no to all testing, 494 said all testing should continue and 6,146 said tests should only be for medical research. The poll was one of the biggest the paper had run.

(The People 18/3/90)

In January the Pope said "also the animals possess a soul" and that "men must love and feel solidarity with our smaller brethren". This is the first time that the Roman Catholic church has confronted this concept.

Since the advent of 'mad cow' disease the makers of vegetarian dog food have noticed that sales have rocketed.

(Sunday Correspondent 17/7/90)



Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor of Purley, Surrey, who collected thousands of pounds for the Royal Marsden Hospital, have withdrawn their support after it was revealed that the hospital were involved in animal experiments.

(Coulsdon and Purley Advertiser)

A proposed EEC change which would have meant compulsory testing for all cosmetic ingredients is highly unlikely to become law after a number of protests from concerned groups including cosmetic companies.

(South Wales Echo 22/3/90)



A survey carried out for Innoxa, Britain's largest independent skincare and cosmetic manufacturer, states that 70% are against testing cosmetics on animals and that 94% believe that it should be compulsory for manufacturers to have a statement on the packets saying whether the product contains any animal extracts. 54% said that if animal extracts were in the product they wouldn't buy it.

(The News 22/3/90)

Victoria State in Australia has banned totally the use of animals in cosmetic tests.

(Sun 11/4/90)

The World of Leather furniture retailer has recorded losses of £88,000. In 1988 they made profits of £2.08 million. All expansion plans have been halted.

Twenty five years ago there were a thousand furriers in England. Now there are only 25-30 left.

Tesco's own brand of cosmetics are now displaying a non-tested logo with a grade from 1-3. 1 means the finished article has not been tested in the past five years. 2 means that neither the finished product nor its ingredients have been tested but some components may have been within the last five years. 3 means no testing at all for at least five years.

(Today 20/4/90)

Since the ban on lead weights in 1987 the deaths of swans by lead poisoning has fallen by 25%.
(Here's Health Feb 1990)

The 19 beagles which survived the North Sea Voyage which killed 79 of their kennel mates have been found good homes by a Swedish animal group.

(Aberdeen Evening Argus 22/5/90)

Indian Prime Minister V.P. Singh has given up his trademark fur hats for hats of synthetic furs.
(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Twenty four of British Colombias 79 salmon farms went broke in 1989.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Canada has cut the cod quota from 235,000 tons to 197,000 tons in an attempt to save the species.
(Animals Agenda April 1990)

US fast food chain chicken consumption fell 10% in 1989. Kentucky Fried Chicken expected an 11% loss of income.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Animal dealer Walter Sensen has been jailed without bail in Nuremberg, W. Germany. He was charged with smuggling 6 baby gorillas and supplied many of the worlds best known zoos.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Israeli legislators are drafting the nation's first Animal Protection Act.

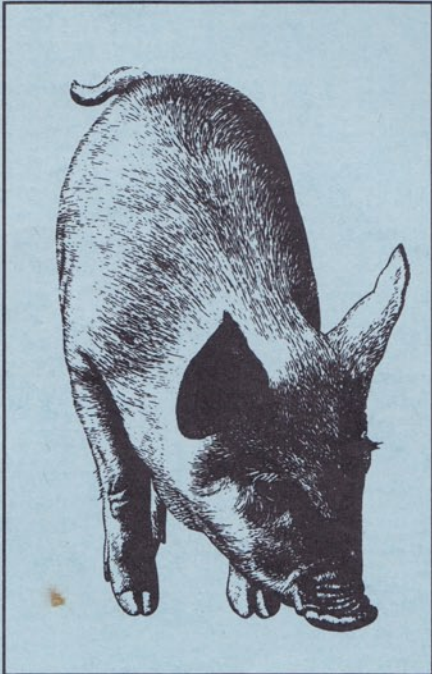
(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Sweden has banned all killing of wolves except in defence of a person or exceptionally valuable property.

(Turning Point April 1990)

Aberdeen district council has adopted an animals charter banning hunting on coucil land and calling for bans on some animal experiments.

(Liberator Spring)



A greased pig chase in Florida has been abandoned after the Animal Rights Foundation of Florida sought cruelty charges.

Connecticut has suspended hunting in the Waterbury area because of forged permits.



In India the authorities are using a 1972 wildlife protection law to repatriate performing bears to reserves in the jungle of their native Himalayan foothills.

(Daily Telegraph 11/6/90)

Two men were jailed for 6 and 4 months at Kirkcaldy Sheriff Court (Scotland) for offences relating to dog fighting. Sheriff William Christie said that people who watch dog fights were beneath contempt.

(Times 23/6/90)

Britains biggest independent motorway service firm, Roadchef, have taken tuna fish off its menus because the nets used to catch the fish are killing dolphins.

(Western Morning News 19/6/90)

Starminster Newton cattle market, which sells calves for transportation to the continent, is closing down.

Ten years ago there were virtually no organic farmers, now there are a thousand. The Soil Association is getting 30-50 new enquiries a week from farmers considering going organic.

(Daily Telegraph 15/2/90)

Agriculture Minister John Gummer pledged to fight for Europe to raise the standard of animal welfare. He outlined a seven part charter for this which includes proper welfare standards for animals being transported, a European ban on veal crates and stalls and tether system for dry sows, improvement in the design of battery cages, regulations on electric goods, animal densities and building ventilation plus common rules on slaughter.

(Western Morning News 8/2/90)

There will be a national referendum in Italy on the 'sport' of shooting birds of prey. The vote will be on cancelling existing hunting laws and to create new wildlife protection laws.

(Western Morning News 24/2/90)

The fur trade in Greece is coming to an end. Thousands of fur traders are out of work, thanks to the work of animal rights groups.

(Auslands Journal 5/1/90)

Dramatic cuts in the number of animals used in experiments in university and medical schools are on the way. Faced with massive bills for security against animal liberationists and strict laws governing the housing of animals, the authorities have told researchers to expect cutbacks over the next two years.

(Observer 17/6/90)

Japanese motor co. Toyota have redrafted plans for a £400 million Derbyshire factory to prevent upheaval to a family of badgers.

(Western Morning News 13/3/90)



Otters have returned to the river Severn after an absence of more than 30 years.

(Daily Telegraph 1/3/90)

The UK dairy herd declined by 1.4% in 1989.

(Farmers Weekly 9/3/90)

The number of abattoirs in the UK has fallen from 1041 in 1983 to 916 in 1989.

(Hansard 22/3/90)

An independent poll in Stevenage showed that 80% of people would rather support Stevenage Animal Rights Group than Glaxo.

(Comit 10/1/90)

A nationwide timber treatment firm has been fined £1,200 and over £900 costs for intentionally disturbing roosting long-eared bats.

(Here's Health Feb 1990)

Speed limits in the New Forest are being cut from 60mph to 40mph in a one year experiment to try to reduce the number of ponies killed and injured by cars.

(Guardian 19/3/90)

Brazil's President-elect has selected an internationally known ecologist, Mr. Jose Lutzemberger to draw up the country's environmental policy. Mr. Lutzemberger said he wants to abolish subsidies for large scale Amazon cattle ranches and re-think the question of the gold diggers in the Amazon basin. He is also against the construction of a controversial major road through the rain forest linking Brazil's Amazon to Peru's Pacific coast.

(Guardian 5/3/90)

Osterbotnia Pals AB, the flagship of the Finnish fur industry, has gone bankrupt. The firm sold killing equipment, traps etc. Also in Finland, Hudson's Bay and Annings have had to move into a much smaller building because of the decline in the fur trade. The main furriers in Sweden, AB-Tranas-Leather and Fur Processing, has also gone bankrupt and its director admitted there was no possibility of the fur trade saving itself from going out of business. The firm's turnover went down by about one million pounds in the last business year.

(Recht fur Tiere Jan/Feb '90)

In 1988-90 the Home Office provided grants totalling over £200,000 for projects to reduce, refine or replace the use of living animals in scientific testing and has part-funded international work aimed at reducing LD50 tests.

(Scrip 27/6/90)

A group of around 500 anti-vivisectionist doctors and several animal rights groups in Switzerland have collected over 100,000 signatures to enable a referendum asking for a ban on animal experiments to be held.

(Scrip 27/6/90)

The plastic ring binders on packs of 4 coca-cola cans have caused so much death and suffering to wild animals that the coca-cola company have said that they will use cardboard ones in future.

(BBC Radio 1)

There is more woodland now than 200 years ago at the dawn of the industrial revolution.

('Brave New Wilderness' BBC TV)

Bernard Matthews took a £491 per week pay cut last year because his profits fell by almost £1 million.

(Times 10/4/90)

According to a Gallup Survey carried out for the Realeat Co. 3.7% of Britons are now totally vegetarians and 43% claim to be eating less meat than they did last year. In a 1984 survey the figure for vegetarians was 2.1%

(Times 4/4/90)

Dairy Crest, part of the Milk Marketing Board, said butter production would be cut by a fifth. Also there are to be £40 million cutbacks and three creameries to close forced by the switch to margarine and other low-fat spreads following doctors health warnings.

(Today 23/3/90)

The Department of Transport has a policy of installing runs or underpasses where motorways or major roads cut across animals pathways. An example of this is the M40, where seven badger runs have been built. Where it was impossible to put runs, badger proof fencing was put up to prevent the animals from becoming road casualties.

(The Ark)

A tunnel is being built under a French motorway for the endangered Hermann's tortoise. The tunnel will be about 38 yards long, two yards wide and a yard deep. Up to 2,000 tortoises are expected to use the tunnel. The cost of £15,000 is being met by the French construction company Escota-Scetauroute. It will be in place some time in 1991.

(The Ark)

The Smithkline Beecham laboratory at Stock is set to close. The company as a whole is reducing from nine operating centres to six. The closure will be in 1991.

(Essex Chronicle 5/1/90)

Estee Lauder has banned all animal tests. The multi-national company range includes Aramis Clinique and their products were being tested on rabbits, guinea pigs and rats.

(Today)



Conflict Gypsy

read is the new green

this publication and many more can be
found on conflictgypsy.com, the free
archive of old & rare direct action news